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ABSTRACT

This report summarizes 1994 activities of the Inter-American Foundation (IAF), an independent agency of the U.S. government. The IAF promotes equitable, responsive, and participatory self-help development in the Caribbean and Latin America by awarding grants directly to local grassroots organizations, as well as to larger organizations that provide local groups with credit, technical assistance, training, and marketing services. Going beyond direct funding, the IAF has launched special initiatives through which nongovernmental organizations can pressure governments and private businesses to allocate more resources to sustainable grassroots development, and can decrease dependence on foreign aid by drawing on local public- and private-sector resources. Of $24.7 million in new IAF grants, 36 percent supported food and agricultural projects; 25 percent funded education and training; 19 percent supported small enterprise development; and the remainder funded projects related to research and dissemination, ecodevelopment, housing, cultural expression, and health. Educational funding covered such areas as animal husbandry, health education, nutrition, organizational development, business and project management, literacy education, agricultural education, natural resource management, vocational training, bilingual/intercultural education for indigenous peoples, cultural education, teacher education, computer literacy, and instructional materials development. This report briefly describes approximately 330 grants awarded in 1994, provides lengthier descriptions of four model development programs, lists foreign graduate students awarded fellowships to study in the United States, lists fellows and titles of their field research on grassroots development projects, lists IAF publications and videos, and summarizes financial information. Includes many photographs. (SV)

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Cover photo: **An indigenous craftsman from the Centro de Investigación y Comercialización Cooperativa (CIDAC) demonstrates his skill at a pottery wheel in the Santa Cruz region of Bolivia. (Photo: Kathryn Shaw)** ***Opposite page:*** **A woman from the Fundación para el Desarrollo de las Comunidades Cafetaleras (FUNDAPROCAFÉ) roasts coffee to sell at nearby stands in Comayagua, Honduras. (Photo: Patrick Breslin)**

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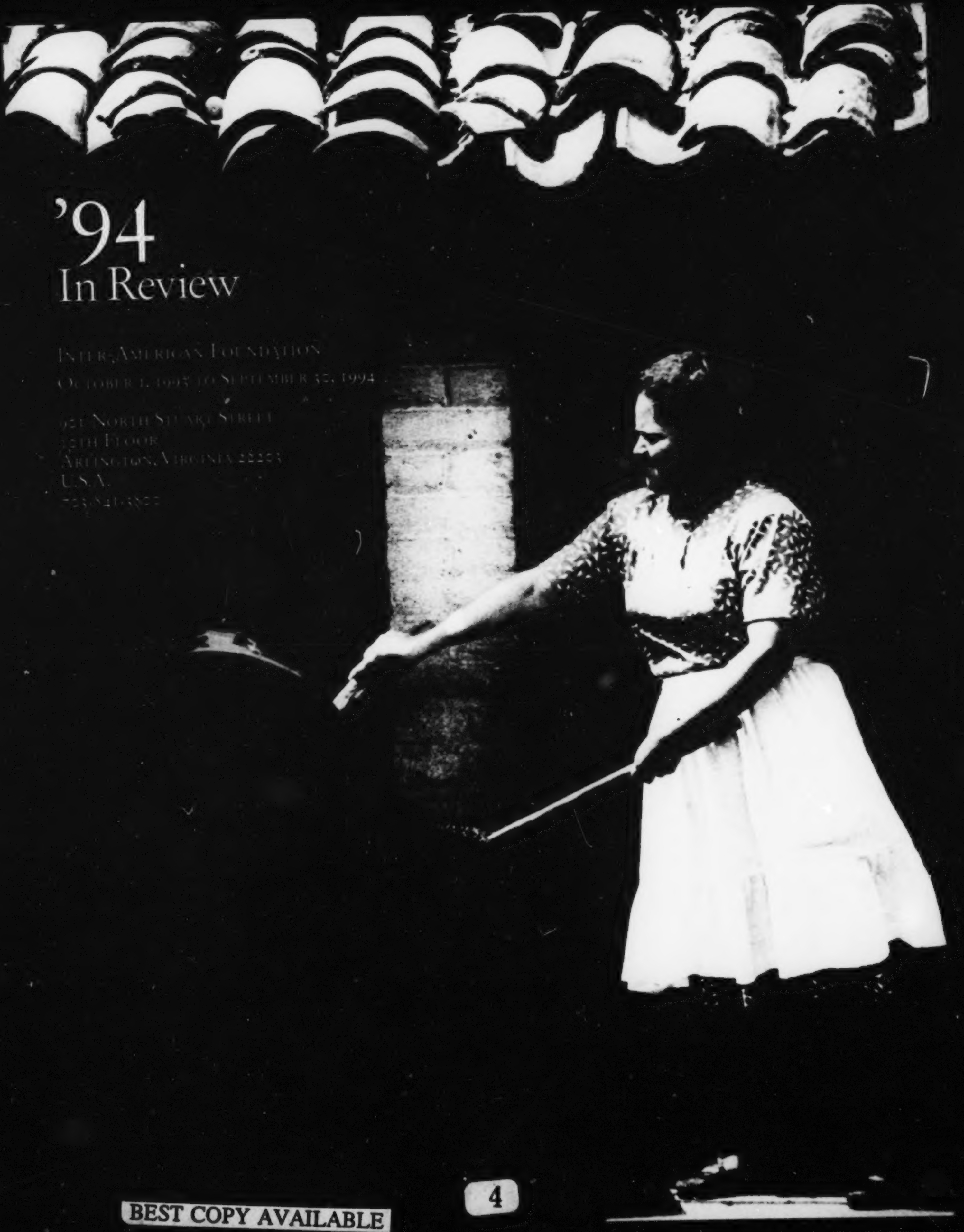

'94
In Review

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION
OCTOBER 1, 1993 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

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Members of the Comuna Cacha Chuyug Panadero join in a *minga*, a traditional community work day. The IAF is supporting the revitalization of this centuries-old tradition of cooperation in several of its Ecuadorian projects.

CONTENTS

2 Board of Directors and Foundation Staff
4 Letter from the Chair
6 Letter from the President
8 1994 Overview
12 Country Reports
13 Office for the Andean Region
20 Office for Central America
28 Office for Guatemala, Mexico, and the Caribbean
36 Office for the Southern Cone and Brazil
45 Latin American Regional Grants
46 Fellowship Program
50 Publications and Videos
51 Financial and Statistical Information
(See inside back cover for information on how to apply for a grant)

The Inter-American Foundation (IAF), an independent agency of the U.S. Government, was created in 1969 as an experimental U.S. foreign assistance program. The IAF works in Latin America and the Caribbean to promote equitable, responsive, and participatory self-help development by awarding grants directly to local organizations throughout the region.

Grants are generally awarded for two years and average $76,362. Many grants support grassroots organizations such as agricultural cooperatives or small, urban enterprises. Others are awarded to larger organizations that provide local groups with credit, technical assistance, training, and marketing.

The IAF is governed by a nine-person Board of Directors appointed by the President of the United States. Six members are drawn from the private sector and three from the Federal government. The President of the IAF is appointed by the Board of Directors.

The Foundation's operating budget consists of Congressional appropriations and funds derived through the Social Progress Trust Fund. The IAF's fiscal year 1994 budget was $38.9 million. Since 1972, the IAF has made 3,811 grants totaling $409.9 million. The Foundation's 70 staff members are based in Arlington, Virginia.

LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

I BEGIN AS CHAIR OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION at a time when Latin American countries face enormous challenges. As governments continue to implement economic and political reforms, they are also redefining their roles. Historic agreements, such as the North American Free Trade Agreement, are resulting in a redefinition of the relationship between the United States and its neighbors in the Hemisphere. Societies as a whole are searching for new strategies that will reduce poverty and bring about sustainable development.

It is in this context that the Inter-American Foundation's focus on grassroots development brings even greater promise. The principles that underlie the Foundation's mission—fostering self-reliance and enabling the poor to gain control over their lives—are being recognized more widely as essential ingredients to any development strategy. Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs)—which the Foundation has always supported as the most effective vehicles to deliver direct development assistance—are also gaining wider and well-deserved recognition.

But the Foundation is doing more. Our approach is to use our resources to leverage complementary local resources from the business community and foundations throughout the region. The IAF believes that the best solutions to problems are those designed and implemented by local people who tap local, private resources. This *1994 in Review* highlights several examples in which the Foundation has entered into agreements with private entities that have enabled the leveraging of local funds in significant amounts, and the involvement of the business, financial, and public service communities as well.

This is also a time for change in the United States, when development assistance monies are steadily decreasing. The Foundation's ability to mobilize Latin American and Caribbean resources to address poverty is an excellent example of the effective use of scarce development assistance resources to strengthen local capacity to sustain development initiatives. While our annual budget is very modest, the seeds that the Foundation has planted throughout Latin America and the Caribbean reach far beyond isolated grassroots development projects. They are integral parts of a strategy that fosters development through local NGOs, draws upon local resources in the private sector, and promotes public/private partnerships in grassroots development.

As articulated at the December 1994 Summit of the Americas, we can anticipate that both the United States and Latin America will define new approaches to reducing poverty. The NGOs that have been strengthened through support from the Foundation will no doubt play an important role in the strategies and programs that emerge.

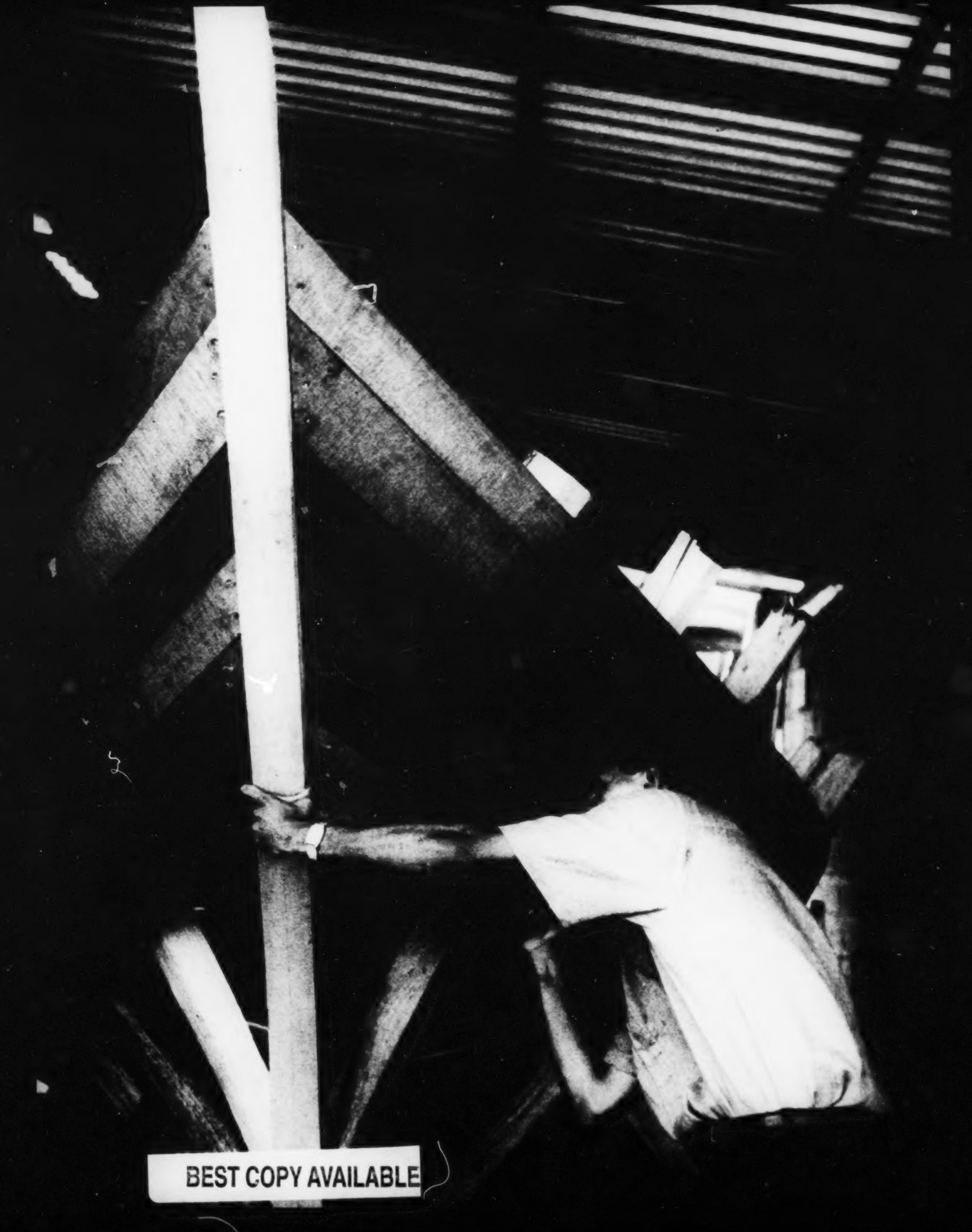
In the coming year, the Foundation's challenge is to continue using its great expertise to advance sustainable grassroots development even further and to assess and communicate better our insights and successes to other institutions. Through communication of these experiences, the IAF shares its grassroots support methodology with public and private entities in the Hemisphere that command important new resources for grassroots initiatives. These measures will advance sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean, improve the lives of people, promote free enterprise, and strengthen democratic institutions throughout the Hemisphere.

I close with a word of appreciation to the very committed Foundation staff and Board of Directors who have enabled this organization to make such an important contribution to the lives of the poor in Latin America and the Caribbean and to our understanding of how development should take place.

—Maria Otero

***Opposite Page:* A small-scale fisherman on the eastern coast of Venezuela repairs his boat with the help of the Fundación Proyecto Paria, a project funded through an IAF/Petróleos de Venezuela collaborative agreement. This type of joint agreement is part of the Foundation's outreach initiative aimed at scaling up its grassroots programs and leveraging local resources.**

Luis Ramos



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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Opposite page: **Sabino García Ayente of the Coordinadora Estatal de Productores de Café del Estado de Oaxaca (CEPCO) picks coffee on his farm in southern Mexico.**

Stella Johnson

"UNIQUE" AND "INNOVATIVE." These are the words I have most often heard to describe the Foundation. The IAF's uniqueness as a development agency is usually attributed to being a small, lean, independent U.S. Government agency that channels resources directly to people and organizations in the private sector, working at the community level. But perhaps the truly unique attribute of the Foundation lies in its support for people and programs that embody the core values and beliefs of American society.

The Foundation's mandate calls for work with community-level, private-sector organizations that, together with an emphasis on self-help and participation, embody the belief that average citizens have the desire, the right, and the capability to promote their own welfare and prosperity and to participate in decisions that affect their lives. Also implied in the Foundation's mandate and incorporated in its methodology is promotion of the entrepreneurial spirit—the belief that people can determine their own destiny, establish goals, take risks, and invest their time, effort, and resources to achieve their aspirations for a better life.

In a very real sense, the IAF is more than a development assistance agency. It is an expression of the essence of the values and beliefs upon which the United States was founded and that remain alive and well today not only in the United States but, as the Foundation has confirmed, in Latin America as well. These values promote the entrepreneurial spirit that goes hand in hand with economic independence, individual freedom, and democracy.

The Foundation's approach is to support the ideas and initiatives of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean who share these values. When the IAF began operations there was a great deal of skepticism in the development community about the viability and worth of this value-driven, responsive approach. But time and experience have shown the skeptics' concerns to be unfounded. The IAF's belief in self-help, participation, and democratic institutions, its conviction that ordinary citizens can mobilize their resources to solve their own problems, and its confidence in the abundant entrepreneurial spirit of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean have been confirmed again and again by Foundation grantees. From successful small-business enterprises to grassroots community-health programs, people are taking the initiative to improve their lives. Participation in these self-help processes energizes, empowers, and develops human resources—the most valuable resource of any country, rich or poor. The IAF is playing a leading role in this area.

Small matching grants for people with a good idea and the willingness to invest their time, effort, and resources open up opportunities for the entrepreneurial spirit to flourish. The results are frequently impressive. Moreover, people from Latin America and the Caribbean bring their plans to fruition through their own efforts. This builds dignity and a sense of self-worth that are basic human needs for all of us. A good example of the impact of a small amount of seed capital and of entrepreneurship is an irrigation project in the Chimborazo Province of Ecuador. An association of eight farming communities received a $36,000 grant to hand-build an irrigation system that involved 50 kilometers of canals plus feeder ditches. Each of the 500 families donated 700 days of free labor to the project over a three-year period. Based on the local daily rate of pay, this labor has a value of $1,575,000, or 40 times the value of the IAF grant. This is just one of many examples that prove the effectiveness and impact of the IAF's approach.

Today, more than 23 years since the Foundation set out to apply its mandate, self-help initiatives and nongovernmental organizations are being recognized by governments and the international community as an essential ingredient of sustainable development, stable democratic civil societies, and economic prosperity. Recently, the Foundation, through its outreach initiative, has found that the private business sector is recognizing the value and importance of supporting the grassroots development activities of low-income citizens. The idea that the nongovernmental, public, and private sectors should work in concert to mobilize and focus resources on grassroots development is gaining interest and momentum. If this trend continues, it will lessen the need for foreign assistance and assure that development is sustainable. It will also help create the opportunity for all citizens to achieve their aspirations.

The Foundation is a unique model of U.S. Government development assistance that is effective and that Americans can be proud of, not only for what it does and has accomplished, but for the values and beliefs it represents and shares with the people of the United States and with our partners in Latin America and the Caribbean.

—George A. Evans

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Beyond Funding

The Inter-American Foundation's Vision and Goals Statement for the 1990s includes two new concepts that go beyond direct funding. Both reflect the IAF's conviction that nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) can play a major leadership role in grassroots development programs.

- First, NGOs can pressure governments and private businesses to allocate more resources for grassroots development.
- Second, NGOs can decrease the dependence on foreign development assistance by finding ways to draw on local public- and private-sector resources.

The IAF has translated these concepts into special initiatives and has encouraged the international development community to apply them in their work with NGOs. So far, the IAF has found that Latin American development practitioners and the international donor community are enthusiastic about the potential for mobilizing local private-sector resources for development. Below are some examples of how the IAF has helped its grantees gain access to local private and public resources.

- *Petróleos de Venezuela (PDVSA)*: The IAF is in its third year of a cofinancing agreement with this company. To date, the IAF and PDVSA have each contributed $600,000 to a fund for grassroots development programs in Venezuela. The fund has provided grants for 24 programs.
- *Fundación Social of Colombia*: In August 1994, the IAF signed an agreement with Fundación Social to establish a fund to support grassroots development in Colombia. The IAF and Fundación Social each contributed $400,000 to the fund over a three-year period as seed money. Private-sector organizations were asked to contribute to the fund. Three have, bringing the amount of local resources for the fund up to $1.8 million, four-and-a-half times the original IAF contribution. The grassroots development fund is up and running, and proposals for grassroots development programs are being reviewed.

This fund has already been tapped to establish a Colombian Center for Philanthropy. This center will encourage private-sector companies, organizations, and individuals in Colombia to be more philanthropic. Activities planned include public relations and education campaigns, research, and conferences. Looking ahead to the next generation of leaders in the private sector, the Center is designing college-level courses on social responsibility. One such course is now part of the MBA curriculum of a leading university.

- *Córdoba, Argentina*: Four local NGOs in the city of Córdoba, funded by the IAF, organized a regional association with 92 community organizations as members. Working with representatives from the provincial and municipal governments, the regional association has obtained $5 million from the government to support community-level programs over a three-year period.

As these successes show, it is quite possible to mobilize local public- and private-sector resources and focus them on grassroots development. In fact, many such organizations are eager to participate in development activities but do not know how they can make a real contribution. The IAF, as a catalyst in the process, helps to lessen the dependence of NGOs on foreign assistance, and demonstrates that when NGOs collaborate with the public and private sectors, they can greatly extend their reach. Working together in a vibrant civil society, NGOs, governments, and the private sector will fulfill the IAF's vision of sustainable development at the grassroots.

By reaching outside its traditional funding role to encourage closer collaboration among NGOs, governments, and the private sector and by promoting the concept of raising local funds for development, the IAF is leveraging more contributions for sustainable grassroots development.

Highlights from the Office of Programs

In fiscal year 1994, the IAF approved $28.4 million for grants and other program activities in 22 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Of this amount, $24.7 million supported 168 new grants and 186 amendments for supplemental funding of grassroots development initiatives, and $3.7 million was allocated for the In-Country Service (ICS) programs described later in this section.

The largest share of fiscal year 1994 grant resources (64 percent) is assisting an expanding network of grassroots support organizations (GSOs) that provide training, technical assistance, and credit directly to low-income community groups. GSOs include service organizations, development foundations, cooperative federations, professional associations, and international affiliates of private voluntary organizations; all have as their primary goal the support of grassroots initiatives.

For example, Foro Juvenil, an Uruguayan GSO, offers training and technical assistance in entrepreneurship to unemployed youth in Montevideo. Over the past year, Foro Juvenil has succeeded in gaining an exemption from over-restrictive youth labor laws for young people participating in private-sector job internships. Through an

Luis Ramos

The Fundación Proyecto Paria, cofunded by the IAF and PDVSA, has stimulated microenterprise development around locally produced crafts in eastern Venezuela. Here, a woman weaves palm hats to sell to visiting tourists and in nearby Rio Caribe.

agreement with the Uruguayan government's Instituto Nacional de la Juventud, Foro Juvenil has helped place more than 115 youths in paid internships. Foro Juvenil also signed an agreement with the Universidad del Trabajo del Uruguay to develop courses in youth job training and placement, affecting 30,000 students.

Another example is the Associação Movimento de Educação Popular Paulo Englert (AMEPPE), a Brazilian GSO involved in training and influencing public policy on education. Through its many activities, it exercises a leadership role among NGOs throughout Brazil. AMEPPE representatives sit on the Children's Rights Council of Brazil's federal government and thus are able to influence policy regarding government programs for children and youth. AMEPPE advocated changes in tax laws in Minas Gerais State so that $1 million are now diverted to children's service programs and the Children's Rights Fund.

The next largest share of IAF grant funds—30 percent—goes to grassroots membership organizations such as cooperatives, community associations, microenterprises, and indigenous federations.

In Ecuador, the Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador (CONAIE), comprising 30 federations of Indians, blacks, mestizos, and people who are physically challenged, has built more than 120 community centers used for literacy and skills training and production workshops for storing tools and agricultural products. The federations' 150 agricultural production projects have increased yields and improved nutrition and family incomes; their 80 community enterprises have created close to 700 new jobs; and their 500 training courses in literacy, accounting and management, animal husbandry, health, and agricultural-production activities have given members new skills to compete in today's world. The federations have leveraged local counterpart contributions of over $5 million.

In fiscal year 1994, for the first time, a larger proportion of grant funds was allocated to urban programs (51 percent) than to rural. This is in line with the progressive trend toward urbanization in the region. By 1995, it is estimated that Latin America will be approximately 74 percent urban, according to *Latin America in Grants*, a 1993 Inter-American Development Bank study. An example of an urban grantee currently supported by the Foundation is the Chilean GSO Formación Jurídica para la Acción (FORJA). FORJA has established a new type of grassroots paralegal service based in community centers. Using innovative methods and techniques, FORJA has trained 12 paralegal monitors and provided 794 community workers with a basic orientation on grassroots legal problems. What's more, it has handled 880 diverse legal problems including land tenure, legal status for neighborhood organizations and microenterprises, child support, and family law. FORJA has also trained 13 grassroots organizations and assisted them to resolve their legal problems. This has made these organizations more self-sufficient and has linked them to other NGOs and public-sector agencies, especially at the municipal level. Ministry of Justice officials, at least partly because of their experience in resolving the legal problems of grassroots organizations, have recognized the effectiveness of the Neighborhood Legal Center concept developed by FORJA in resolving common legal problems at the grassroots level. Nine other municipalities in Chile are preparing to establish similar centers in their communities.

The Foundation's support for rural programs remains strong, decreasing slightly to 49 percent during fiscal year 1994, compared to 52 percent in the previous fiscal year and a historical average of 62 percent.

In Panama, 15 rural grantee organizations improved agricultural production by diversifying their crops and initiating value-added processing. Over 575 farmers implemented new agricultural practices, increasing their income by 10 percent. Members of four organizations and ten groups increased their individual incomes by 30 percent through the marketing of nontraditional products. For example, Cooperativa La Alanjena exported 23 containers (900,000 pounds) of watermelon this year and for the first time took complete control of the export process. Six other organizations developed processing/packaging facilities and began to market their own produce.

In fiscal year 1994, as reflected in the chart below, the Foundation allocated 55 percent of its resources to rural and urban production activities in agriculture and microenterprise development.

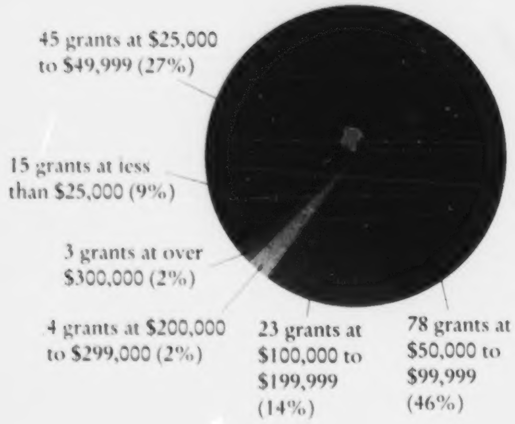
In Mexico, small-scale coffee-producer organizations have increased organic coffee production by 1,500 hectares since fiscal year 1992 with the aid of the IAF. The coffee-growing income of 750 beneficiaries has increased by 50 percent since they began selling organic coffee. Aztec Harvest, based in San Francisco and owned by Promotora and other Mexican coffee-producer organizations, contracted the sale of 99 tons to Ben and Jerry's ice cream, which launched the Aztec Harvest Ice Cream brand in the summer of 1994. Another 19 tons were sold to United Airlines for use on its 19 daily departures to Mexico from the United States. Free advertising is provided by both buyers. Mexican peasant-produced organic coffee has gained market recognition and consistently provides beneficiaries a 50 percent premium over comparable nonorganic coffee.

Over the past six years, the Foundation invested $1.7 million in revolving credit funds in Costa Rica. These funds, which are managed by rural and urban membership organizations, have increased in value to $11.1 million as the organizations have demonstrated their ability to manage credit and attract additional funding. Thirteen of these groups maintained the value of their Foundation-provided loan funds—with no supplemental funding—even through times of high inflation and economic recession.

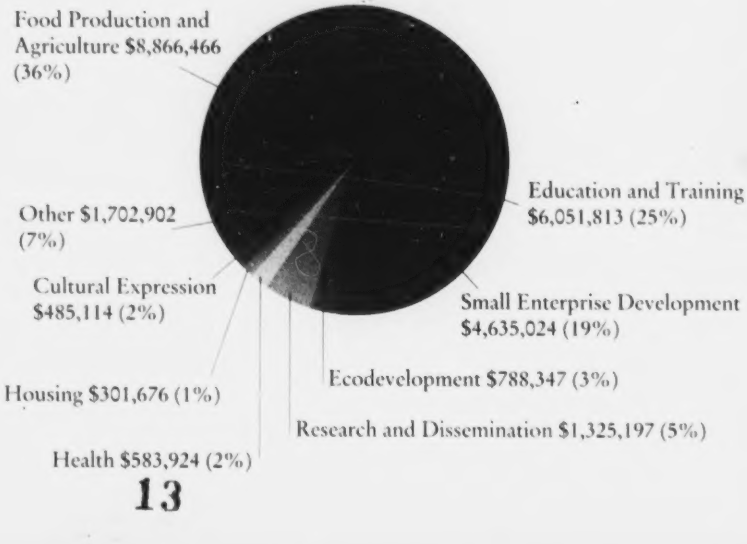
Foundation grants for production activities support a range of tasks to strengthen and develop local organizations engaged in grassroots development. In fiscal year 1994, Foundation grants supported project activities ranging from training, nonformal education, and technical assistance (46 percent of grant funds) to production and value-added processing (18 percent), credit programs (17 percent), organizational development (10 percent), marketing (6 percent), and research, conferences, learning exchanges, and conservation (3 percent).

The Foundation approved $2.6 million, or approximately 10 percent of its annual grant budget, to establish new In-Country Funds (ICFs) in Chile, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, and Peru, and to increase allocations for ICFs in 12 other countries. The ICFs, administered by GSOs through cooperative agreements with Foundation oversight and involvement, provide timely, small-scale grants and loans, averaging $5,000, to meet the short-term needs of incipient rural and urban community groups. Activities typically funded include technical assistance and training; the purchase of seed, improved livestock, supplies, and equipment; exchanges to share project experiences and information with other grantees; and legal counsel to incorporate small businesses or cooperatives. Since 1985, 46 such funds have been established in 20 countries, and currently

New Grants by Size
FY 1994



Grant Funds Allocated by Program Area
FY 1994



there are 31 active ICFs operating in 16 countries.

In addition to supporting local grassroots development organizations and community groups through grants, the Foundation approved $3.7 million for In-Country Service (ICS) programs. This represents approximately 13 percent of the annual country budget. ICS contracts with Latin American and Caribbean development professionals provide the Foundation with technical capabilities in 22 countries. Through periodic on-site field visits, ICS programs provide grantees with timely technical assistance and training in management techniques, financial administration, marketing, evaluation methods, small-business development, and agronomy. In addition, ICS personnel monitor the progress of ongoing projects, conduct applied research and dissemination efforts, and promote learning among grantees.

The Foundation requires grantees to leverage counterpart contributions, either in kind or cash, at a level comparable to that of grant support to assure local commitment to development efforts and continuity of project activities. During the past fiscal year, every grant dollar from the Foundation was matched by $1.54 in counterpart contributions, compared to $1.52 the previous year.

Highlights from the Office of Learning and Dissemination

The Office of Learning and Dissemination (L&D), working in concert with Program Office and ICS personnel, derives and disseminates lessons from the Foundation's development activities, administers four Fellowship programs, and translates all IAF publications for circulation in Latin America and the Caribbean. During fiscal year 1994, L&D's Research and Evaluation Office (R&E) expanded work in several areas. R&E further elaborated the Grassroots Development Framework (GDF), briefly described in *1993 in Review*. The GDF is a conceptual framework that gives coherence and perspective to the broad range of objectives and outcomes of community-based development. It establishes the terms of reference for project monitoring and evaluation. In 1994, the GDF was field tested in eight countries and was used as an evaluative tool in a retrospective of the IAF's work in Costa Rica from 1974 to 1993. It was also incorporated into proposal preparation and analysis and ongoing project monitoring. In response to keen interest from NGOs and other donor agencies, L&D staff presented the GDF at ten meetings in the United States and Latin America.

The Regional Learning Initiative (RLI) program, another R&E activity, provides resources for selected learning priorities in the four regional program offices. Fourteen RLI plans were supported in fiscal year 1994. In Ecuador, workshops have been held on blending U.S. conflict-resolution methodologies with strategies traditionally used by Andean peoples. The results of the workshops are being captured in a manual for use by indigenous federations. In Mexico, IAF-supported coffee-production projects are being analyzed, to be followed by similar analyses in other coffee-producing countries. R&E published the first issue of *El Carrete*, a newsletter containing information on the RLI, the GDF, and other learning activities. It will be distributed to grantees and ICS colleagues and others working on similar issues.

R&E has begun a study of the influence of Social Investment and Social Emergency Funds on NGOs and local governments in eight countries in cooperation with the Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales. The study will examine how these funds, which increasingly provide public monies for grassroots projects, are changing the environment for grassroots development and the relationship between the public sector and NGOs.

R&E has initiated special tracking of selected projects in Mexico, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, and Peru to document the impact of the Foundation's support. These studies will incorporate GDF concepts in baseline and post-project questionnaires and intensive monitoring of project implementation.

Within L&D, the Dissemination Office continued to inform the general public and the development community about grassroots development through periodic and special publications. Two issues of *Grassroots Development*, one issue each of *Desarrollo de Base* and *Desenvolvimento de Base*, and the English, Spanish, and Portuguese editions of *1993 in Review* were published in 1994 through the Government Printing Office (GPO). *Nuevas Políticas Urbanas: Las ONG y los Gobiernos Municipales en la Democratización Latinoamericana* edited by Charles A. Reilly was also published by GPO. Through Lynne Rienner Publishers, the Foundation produced *Cultural Expression and Grassroots Development: Cases from Latin America and the Caribbean* edited by Charles D. Kleymeyer. Due to continuing demand, four IAF publications were reprinted during this fiscal year.

The Translations Office translated 300 grant and amendment packages, 50 ICS-related documents, nine special studies, and 100 other documents to support Foundation staff and the management of grants. In addition, the Office translated four issues of *Grassroots Development* and the Spanish edition of *Inquiry at the Grassroots: An Inter-American Foundation Fellowship Reader*. Translations were done in Spanish, Portuguese, French, and Creole.

During fiscal year 1994, the Fellowship Office awarded 50 grants in four programs: The Dante B. Fascell Inter-American Fellowship Program, the doctoral and master's-level field research programs in Latin America and the Caribbean, and a U.S. Graduate Study Program for Latin American and Caribbean citizens working in the grassroots development arena. Approximately 75 percent of the Fellowship budget supported Latin American and Caribbean citizens, and approximately $775,000 in counterpart funds was leveraged. The Fellowship Program also published "The Reader's Guide to Grassroots Development Literature by IAF Fellows," which lists 300 publications based on original field research carried out by IAF fellows.

Strengthening Local Initiatives Through Organization

This section describes all grants, and grant supplements over $10,000, made by the IAF in fiscal year 1994. Four projects are profiled to show how the Foundation responds to local initiatives.

A woman picks grapes in the Aconcagua Valley. The SUR Profesionales Consultores Limitada provides services to seasonal farm workers in this fruit-growing region of Chile.

OFFICE FOR
THE ANDEAN REGION

Bolivia

New Grants

Taller Boliviano de Música Popular Arawi, $76,470 over two years, to train over 350 students in traditional music and to conduct research on ritual celebrations in the Potosí region, for dissemination in public schools in the form of recordings and publications. (BO-449)

Central de Cooperativas Agropecuarias Operación Tierra (CECAOT), $46,500 over one year, to establish a quinoa wholesale marketing and consumer retail network among ten cooperatives to increase export volume and improve the welfare of 320 peasant families in the Nor Lipez area of Potosí. (BO-450)

Central Regional Agropecuaria-Industrial de Cooperativas "El Ceibo" (CEIBO), $65,000 over two years, to construct a chocolate factory complex with a warehouse, industrial plant, and offices to increase incomes of small-scale cacao growers by exporting organic chocolate products. (BO-451)

Miguel Sayago

Centro de Investigaciones Cerámicas (CICE), $42,230 over two years, to train 35 indigenous artisans in various techniques of producing pottery, bricks, and roofing tiles for use in microenterprises in indigenous communities in the Santa Cruz region. (BO-452)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro de Investigación, Diseño Artesanal y Comercialización Cooperativa (CIDAC), $61,930, to provide technical assistance in design and marketing of crafts, organizational development, and raw-material utilization, bolstering production from eight indigenous artisan groups in the Santa Cruz region. (BO-233)

Centro Boliviano de Investigación y Acción Educativa (CEBIAE), $50,000, to replenish and administer a small development assistance fund (not more than $5,000 per grant) for productive, educational, and commercial activities of the rural and urban poor. (BO-240)

Capacitación Integral de la Mujer Campesina (CIMCA), $55,000, to conduct nonformal education courses for indigenous women on social communications methodologies, livestock vaccination, parasite control, animal diseases, health, nutrition, and organizational development in the department of Oruro. (BO-243)

PROCESO, $69,820, to conduct a training program to improve the leadership, teaching, management, and organizational skills of grassroots organizations, women's associations, youth groups, and nongovernmental organizations in the department of Santa Cruz. (BO-259)

Acción Internacional por la Salud-Bolivia (AIS), $82,300, to continue to develop and disseminate information on the proper use of medicines, and train health professionals and community health promoters throughout Bolivia. (BO-272)

Centro de Comunicación y Desarrollo Andino (CENDA), $86,440, to continue its activities in literacy, reforestation, recovery of native potato strains, bilingual education, livestock improvement, promotion of women's activities, and dissemination of information about cultural revitalization projects. (BO-280)

Suma Manq Añani (SMQ), $83,994, to provide health care and agricultural services to 3,000 peasant families in the altiplano provinces of Tihuanaco and Aroma, and experiment with a health-financing plan based on communal agricultural projects. (BO-296)

Centro de Investigaciones de Energía y Población (CIEP), $60,000, to expand a technical training program and improve marketing strategies, benefiting over 100 ceramic artisans in highland communities of Pacaje Province near La Paz. (BO-433)

Parroquia de San Ignacio de Moxos (SAN IGNACIO), $110,310, to conduct experiments with raised-field agriculture, an ancient farming technology; to determine its viability for the indigenous peoples in the Beni region; and to participate in the Smithsonian Institution's 1994 Festival of American Folklife in Washington, D.C. (BO-435)

Antropólogos del Sur Andino (ASUR), $127,471, to conduct training in administration, planning, accounting, marketing, and textile production for managers and weavers from the Jalq'a and Tarabuco ethnic groups in northern Chuquisaca. (BO-436)

Capitanía del Alto y Bajo Izozog (CAPITANÍA), $49,260, to enable three Guaraní communities (made up of 130 families in the southern Chuquisaca region) to consolidate new landholdings and settlements by investing in water systems, agricultural seeds and tools, storage facilities, a health post, and a community store, and through networking with other indigenous organizations. (BO-437)

Centro de Mujeres Rurales (CEMUR), $32,300, to strengthen this federation of 35 women's organizations in the Minero Norte area of Santa Cruz and continue training their members in technical skills, project management, and literacy. (BO-443)

Colombia

New Grants

Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo Social Comunitario (CIDESCO), $83,430 over two years, to provide training, counseling, and technical assistance in community organizing, production, administration, marketing, human rights, and health education to increase participation in local projects, benefiting approximately 65,800 small-scale farmers. (CO-464)

Fundación Social (FS), $400,000 over three years, to promote philanthropy in Colombia and create a cooperative fund for grants to local groups for projects that strengthen community organizations, generate jobs, increase income, and improve the quality of life for the nation's poor. (CO-466)

Cooperativa Femenina Artesanal de Sandoná (COOFA), $30,750 over two years, to strengthen COOFA's capacity to purchase, finish, and market member-produced handicrafts; to help artisans diversify their income sources; and to provide them with training in education and basic health. (CO-467)

Asociación para el Desarrollo Campesino (ADC), $215,195 over four years, to provide six member organizations encompassing some 1,000 peasant farmers in southern Colombia with technical assistance in sustainable agriculture, natural resource conservation, organizational development, and marketing. (CO-468)

Corporación Centro Convivir (CONVIVIR), $44,211 over two years. See box on page 17. (CO-469)

Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades Populares (CODACOP), $15,600 over 18 months, to systematically document CODACOP's experience working with ethnic minorities, tracing the history, processes, and impact of development projects on indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities. (CO-470)

Red Nacional de Reservas Naturales de la Sociedad Civil (RED), $70,000 over two years, to strengthen the organizational and communications capacity of 80 nongovernmental environmental organizations and nature reserves; and to capitalize a small seed-capital fund for sustainable production projects by youth groups. (CO-471)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Fundación para la Capacitación Organizativa de la Comunidad (FUNCOC), $32,570, to continue providing technical and managerial assistance as well as seed capital to community organizations and regional networks in the departments of Bolívar and Sucre. (CO-328)

Emma Rodriguez

Jenny Paola Correal Cante learns to embroider mats and wall hangings at the community center of Fundación Social, whose broader goal is to promote philanthropy throughout Colombia.

Sean Sprague

Antropólogos del Sur Andino (ASUR) is experimenting with faster methods of weaving than the traditional drop-spindle technique practiced by these Jalq'a girls in Potolo, Bolivia.

Fundación para la Educación Superior (FES), $94,000, to replenish a cooperative fund that provides grants to local groups for small-scale projects designed to strengthen community organization, generate employment, and increase the earnings of low-income participants. (CO-349)

Fundación Habla/Scribe (HABLA/SCRIBE), $200,284, to consolidate a network of nonprofit foundations, microenterprises, and Indian community organizations in western Colombia engaged in literacy training, nonformal education, and cultural revitalization for approximately 10,000 Afro-Colombians and Indians. (CO-422)

Corporación Jardín de los Abuelos (JARDÍN), $41,500, to incorporate 1,000 senior citizens from poor neighborhoods in and around Ibagué into small-production workshops to raise their self-esteem and boost family incomes; to conduct a campaign to educate the public about the elderly; and to capitalize a small rotating fund. (CO-430)

Fundación Pro-Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (PRO-SIERRA), $130,002, to carry out programs in sustainable agriculture, reforestation, preventive health care, small-animal husbandry, and cooperativism for 1,200 peasant families in the Sierra Nevada region along the north coast. (CO-446)

Teatro Esquina Latina (TEL), $60,094, to promote neighborhood theater groups in the slum district of Aguablanca and offer practical skills training to 300 youths in woodworking, electricity, and sewing, providing a model for community participation, constructive use of free time, and drug abuse prevention. (CO-448)

Ecuador

New Grants

Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador (CONAIE), $152,550 over two years, to strengthen CONAIE and its member federations' institutional capacity to manage development activities through training, technical assistance, computerization, and the organization of coastal and national meetings of indigenous peoples. (EC-348)

Escuelas Radiofónicas Populares del Ecuador (ERPE), $56,200 over two years, to increase the quality and impact of its cultural revitalization and training activities by improving radio programming, obtaining technical assistance, repairing and upgrading broadcasting equipment, and refurbishing studios. (EC-349)

Fundación Ecológica Ecuatoriana (FUDEC), $517,000 over three years, to administer a small-projects fund for grassroots groups to carry out self-help initiatives in organizational development, production, marketing, environmental protection, and cultural revitalization; and to support training/technical assistance, learning and dissemination, and networking for concerted grassroots development. (EC-350)

Fundación para el Desarrollo Educativo y Tecnológico Comunitario (FUNDETEC), $80,600 over two years, to improve the quality and coverage of technical-skills training in Chimborazo by developing printed and radio materials for courses to reach approximately 5,300 people from rural and urban communities. (EC-351)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Federación de Cabildos Indígenas de la Parroquia Cacha (FECAIPAC), $71,000, to continue community development, training, technical assistance, cultural revitalization, and productive activities; and to implement a community health program in

An Ecuadorian farmer sprays his fields with a safe, low-cost pesticide substitute being promoted by Fundación Natura.

Robert Torske

26 indigenous communities throughout Chimborazo Province, benefiting over 15,000 people. (EC-159)

Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador (CONFENIAE), $123,500, to enable this Amazonian indigenous confederation to consolidate its bilingual/intercultural education program in approximately 300 elementary schools with nearly 10,000 pupils; and to obtain full counterpart funding from the Ecuadorian Ministry of Education and Culture. (EC-160)

Unión de Cooperativas Agropecuarias del Norte (UCAN), $90,000, to implement an agricultural credit program, and provide training/technical assistance to nine peasant cooperatives representing 3,000 mestizos, Indians, and Afro-Ecuadorians in the northern highland provinces of Carchi and Imbabura. (EC-172)

Fundación Natura (NATURA), $34,500, to continue its program of public education and training/technical assistance on the proper use of pesticides and introduction of safe, low-cost, nonchemical substitutes. (EC-175)

Fundación General Ecuatoriana (FGE), $76,000, to prepare and disseminate educational materials designed to raise national awareness of the problems and needs of people who are physically challenged so as to produce changes in public perceptions, policies, and practices. (EC-212)

Preasociación de Educación Artesanal de Columbé (SABLOG), $49,200, to diversify income-generating activities for residents in the rural region of Columbé, and organize training and cultural revitalization activities in 20 Indian communities. (EC-215)

Asociación Indígena Cañar Ayllu (AINCA), $60,500, to restore the federation's center, install a dairy-processing facility, purchase a vehicle, set up organic gardens, and carry out training and cultural activities, benefiting 17 communities in Cañar Province. (EC-220)

Peru

New Grants

Centro de Investigación y Promoción del Campesinado (CIPCA), $128,600 over 30 months, to help amortize a loan guarantee fund, carry out research on credit strategies, and support the agricultural production of 700 small-scale farm families along the upper and lower Río Chira Valley in the department of Piura in northern Peru. (PU-419)

Centro de Estudios Regionales Andinos "Bartolomé de las Casas" and **Asociación Cultural Taller Móvil de Arte**, $29,818 over one year, to provide materials and mobile workshops for 800 school children in remote rural villages in two provinces to learn about their culture and develop self-expression through education in the visual arts. (PU-430)

Centro de Estudios Sociales-Solidaridad (CES-SOLIDARIDAD), $210,568 over three years, to carry out a training/technical assistance program that will identify, develop, and disseminate low-cost technologies to increase the yields of 195 subsistence farmers in the department of Lambayeque. (PU-437)

Asociación de Artistas Populares de Sarhua (ADAPS), $35,920 over two years, to provide training/technical assistance to 25 indigenous artisans, increase their output and sales, and consolidate the cultural base of traditional Andean popular art among 500 rural families in the community of Sarhua. (PU-440)

Sandra Wavrick

A member of the cooking staff prepares a meal at one of 80 communal kitchens in Lima receiving technical assistance in management and nutrition from the Instituto de Investigación Nutricional.

Peace and Progress through Collective Action

In the violent northeastern zone of Medellín, Colombia, peaceful coexistence seems like a contradiction in terms. Yet this is exactly the mission of Corporación Centro Convivir. CONVIVIR has waged a 15-year battle to improve through peaceful means the quality of life for the 600,000 residents of this impoverished zone.

Formed by ordinary citizens to counteract the influence of chronic unemployment, lack of adequate health care, inadequate educational facilities, and the armed clashes of youth gangs, guerrillas, popular militias, narcotraffickers, and the police, CONVIVIR combats the growing chaos and hopelessness with civic consciousness rooted in concrete community action. CONVIVIR, which means "coexist" in Spanish, has recruited its foot soldiers from mothers, blue-collar laborers, professionals, and students who volunteer countless hours to recovering and restoring their neighborhoods. Young men and women organize sporting and cultural events, offering their peers a positive model for association to replace a life of gang violence. Community day care mothers, known as *madres comunitarias*, open their homes to the children of working parents, creating employment for themselves in the process. Adults from all walks of life contribute time to community action committees.

Until recently, such grassroots initiatives remained a great untapped potential. Some 300 youth and women's groups, microenterprise associations, and other community-based organizations have worked in the northeast zone of the city for years, but their impact has been piecemeal and diluted. Now, with IAF support and a matching grant from the International Youth Foundation, CONVIVIR has emerged as a leader in the effort to concentrate the zone's resources on collectively defined priorities and to coordinate implementation of solutions.

CONVIVIR realizes that generating consensus is no simple process among so many groups. But CONVIVIR's five-person board of directors and small staff, backed by the base membership, are convinced that only broad-based commitment and support will penetrate to the heart of the zone's problems.

To start, CONVIVIR held a series of town meetings to identify community goals and concerns. Based upon the "felt needs" most frequently expressed, CONVIVIR began organizing around four program areas: reducing all forms of violence, employing youth, improving education, and offering accessible health services for all. CONVIVIR then conducted an inventory of available resources to match them to the four program areas and to specific projects.

To harness public resources, CONVIVIR is mobilizing community organizations to give citizens from this marginalized section of the city more voice in their municipal government. Colombia's new Constitution and administrative reforms that decentralize decision making and delegate more resources and responsibilities to local governments have created unprecedented opportunities for citizen input. But local governments are as unaccustomed to responding to organized citizen demands as citizens are to making them.

CONVIVIR is playing a pivotal role in bringing community organizations together with government, the private sector, and other nongovernmental organizations working in the northeast. By providing the mechanisms that involve 530,000 of the zone's residents in programs to establish peace and build up their neighborhoods, CONVIVIR is training both the government and the community to exercise the reciprocal rights and responsibilities that make democracy work locally and nationally.

Sustaining this momentum depends on progress at the program level to give youth a stake in the society they will one day inherit. Youth aged 12 to 19 constitute 47 percent of the zone's population; their unemployment rate is an astounding 73 percent, making the zone a fertile recruiting ground for street gangs, militia, and drug cartels. Stereotypes, especially of the young men, make finding jobs nearly impossible. When potential employers recognize an applicant's address, the door slams shut. No residents from the northeast need apply.

Emma Rodriguez

Youth from the impoverished northeast district of Medellín gather at an outdoor candlelight vigil to commemorate the victims of street violence.

To tackle this problem, CONVIVIR organizes "tours" for business leaders and government officials to see the zone not only as it seems, but as it wishes to become. These special "tourists" meet with youth groups in homes and recreational centers to hear adolescent problems, hopes, fears, and dreams firsthand. The visits have demystified the zone for residents of other sections of Medellín, allowing people who never set foot there before to see their own stake in supporting the self-help efforts of neighbors trying to make their community a safer, more productive place.

Persuading others to open the door to opportunity is just a beginning. CONVIVIR also helps young job seekers by offering weekly training sessions in civic values, interpersonal skills, and labor law. Those lacking minimum educational qualifications are referred to appropriate institutions. Skills training on the latest equipment ensures that those who get jobs keep them. Finally, CONVIVIR provides training in microenterprise management to increase local jobs and services.

CONVIVIR's bottom-up, participatory approach to social planning shows how neighbors under siege can overcome differences to define problems, interests, and goals, and craft limited resources into brave, comprehensive, imaginative solutions. It is a model that cities everywhere might emulate. (CO-469)

—*Steven D. Pierce*

Miguel Sayago

Two members of the Comuna Cacha Chuyug Panadero in Ecuador unroll a cable that will power a new pottery workshop. The workshop will help to improve the quality of pottery produced, generating more jobs in the area.

Centro de Estudios Regionales Andinos "Bartolomé de las Casas" (CBC), $150,000 over 18 months, to administer a small-projects grant fund for communities and local organizations in the southern Sierra and Madre de Dios areas to conduct self-help initiatives in production, health, ecodevelopment, and cultural projects; and to support training, seminars, and networking for regional grassroots development. (PU-441)

Consorcio de Organismos No Gubernamentales que Apoyan a la Pequeña y Micro Empresa (COMPEME), $172,800 over 30 months, to create and strengthen ten regional affiliates throughout the country so they can expand microenterprise development in provincial cities through training, internships, and technical advice to member nongovernmental organizations. (PU-442)

Coordinación Intercentros de Investigación, Desarrollo y Educación (COINCIDE), $377,000 over three years, to strengthen institutionally 5 grassroots support organizations, 26 local governments, and 200 community groups in the provinces of Cuzco, Calca, Urubamba, and Quispicanchi; to improve data collection/management, planning, and program development; and to devise an investment strategy for socioeconomic programs serving the poor. (PU-443)

Federación Agraria Departamental de Madre de Dios (FADEMAD), $99,415 over three years, for an agricultural credit program to provide 300 lowland farm families with loans and technical assistance to support alternative strategies for sustainable production in the department of Madre de Dios. (PU-444)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Federación de Pueblos Jóvenes y Asentamientos Humanos de Ilo (FEPJAHI), $56,820, to continue its forestation program by planting 4,300 seedlings, creating six hectares of community "green areas," and carrying out an environmental education campaign in 18 poor neighborhoods. (PU-340)

Centro de Investigación Social y Educación Popular (ALTERNATIVA), $52,976, to continue providing training/technical assistance to elected municipal officials and government employees in nine districts of northern metropolitan Lima; and to increase citizen participation in local government through technical advisory committees. (PU-376)

Fundación Internacional para la Asistencia Comunitaria del Perú (FINCA-PERÚ), $25,655, to bring together representatives of 14 FINCA programs in Latin America and Africa for the fourth annual conference to share information on village-banking methodologies, technical support, and strategies for program expansion. (PU-433)

Venezuela

New Grants*

Central Cooperativa Nacional de Venezuela (CECONAVE), $37,500 over 18 months, to provide training/technical assistance in the use of modern fishing techniques and equipment to 150 fishermen in San José de la Costa in Falcón State. (VZ-103)

Asociación Civil Mano Amiga, A.C. (MANO AMIGA), $40,000 over 18 months, to construct a vocational training center; to begin a comprehensive training program for children/youth of the community of Fila Mariches; and to provide basic health, legal, and consumer services to 10,000 low-income residents of metropolitan Caracas. (VZ-104)

Central Cooperativa de Aragua (CECOARAGUA), $28,002 over 18 months, to implement an extensive agricultural production, technical assistance, and marketing program; and to train 50 small-scale farmers in literacy, farm management, and preventive medicine. (VZ-105)

Fundación Atenea (FUNDATENEA), $70,000 for one year, to assume the technical, administrative, and programmatic management of two government centers caring for over 140 abandoned and at-risk children at the Gustavo H. Machado complex of the Instituto Nacional del Menor (INAM), strengthening the institution's capacity for vocational training and reunifying families. (VZ-106)

Vicariato Apostólico de Puerto Ayacucho (VAPA), $36,705 over 18 months, to help the Guajibo Indian village of La Reforma construct and operate a brick and tile factory, employing 13 local people and generating income for community health, education, and housing services; and to fund fishing, agriculture, ceramics, and other productive activities. (VZ-107)

Equipo de Formación, Información y Publicaciones (EFIP), $26,580 over 18 months, to provide computer training and job placement to 150 unemployed youths (ages 16 to 24) who have dropped out of the formal education system and reside in impoverished neighborhoods of Caracas. (VZ-108)

Centros Comunitarios de Aprendizaje (CECODAP), $46,700 over 18 months, to assist a national campaign for defense of children's rights through the production and distribution of educational material, training programs for community promoters of preschool education, organization of seminars and conferences, and media promotion. (VZ-109)

Fundación Cavendes (CAVENDES), $28,000 over 18 months, to draft and print food-nutrition guidelines for children in elementary schools, conduct workshops to train teachers in adapting the materials to the standard curricula, prepare teaching guides for pre- and middle-school instructors, and formulate a plan for informing the public at large. (VZ-110)

Fundación Grupo Universal de Atracciones Teatrinas para una Acción Cultural Orientada (GUATACO), $18,914 over 18 months, to train 200 at-risk youth in the production of folkloric toys, small-business management, and personal development; and to promote microenterprises in two Caracas municipalities. (VZ-111)

Asociación Civil Niña Madre (NIÑA MADRE), $28,326 over 18 months, to develop a program for pre-adolescents, parents, teachers, and community leaders in the prevention of unwanted teenage pregnancies in the Cochecito neighborhood of Caracas. (VZ-113)

Asociación Civil para la Atención Comunitaria a la Infancia y la Familia (PACOMIN), $26,275 over 18 months, to promote self-development in low-income neighborhoods of Punto Fijo by helping children, families, and the community find ways of meeting their basic needs in health and education and starting their own microenterprise development. (VZ-114)

Centro de Investigaciones para la Infancia y la Familia (CENDIF) de la Universidad Metropolitana, $8,424 over 18 months, to help fund an innovative program to provide comprehensive health, nutritional, educational, income-generation, and community development services to out-of-school children aged 9 to 15 and their families. (VZ-115)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro de Estudios de la Cooperación (CESCOOP), $20,000, to complete a distribution center in Altavista, Caracas; to train staff; to strengthen the committees of local consumer outlets; to consolidate buyers' groups; to publish training/promotional materials; and to assess the project experience to date, which is benefiting 10,000 families in 12 communities. (VZ-085)

Fundación Servicio al Agricultor (FUSAGRI), $36,848, to expand and strengthen a program of natural resource conservation and crop diversification with small-scale coffee farmers in the San Luís mountains of western Venezuela. (VZ-087)

Centro para la Gestión Tecnológica Popular (CETEP), $15,000, to adapt technology for consolidating a program to improve wood stoves in the region of Villanueva in Lara State, and expand the project to two other regions of the country. (VZ-088)

Fundación Proyecto Paria (FPP), $38,000, to provide additional credit and training for small-scale business and agricultural activities, and for institutional support. (VZ-089)

Fundación Eugenio Mendoza, $38,818, to continue the development of innovative educational methodologies, and strengthen the implementation of the Fundación's preschool education program in targeted low-income neighborhoods of Caracas. (VZ-090)

**All new grants in Venezuela were cofunded with Petróleos de Venezuela (PDVSA).*

OFFICE FOR
CENTRAL AMERICA

Costa Rica

New Grants

Fundación Acceso, $76,000 over one year, to provide 200 Central American nongovernmental organizations with the computer-related training and technical assistance needed to develop more effective ways of networking and accessing technical, marketing, and project-related information. (CR-301)

Cooperativa Autogestionaria de Mobiliario en Diseños Lineales (MODILICOOP), $51,000 over two years, to provide technical assistance and construct a furniture factory and sales outlet, employing 36 low-income cabinetmakers. (CR-310)

Asociación Nacional de Agricultura Orgánica (ANAO), $63,000 over two years, to promote production of organic foodstuffs for domestic and export markets by training 400 small-scale producers, educating the public, certifying 240 crop inspectors, and providing technical information and assistance. (CR-312)

Asociación de Consultores para la Integración y Acción Regional (ACIAR), $55,000 over two years, to establish a small In-Country Fund to award grants and loans of up to $5,000 to approximately 40 poor entrepreneurs. (CR-313)

Confederación Nacional de Centros Agrícolas Cantonales (CONACACS), $62,000 over two years, to conduct 100 formal courses to train directors of 33 affiliates in group organization, project planning, and management; and to disseminate information on modernizing farming practices and community production projects. (CR-314)

Consorcio Cooperativo-Caja Central FEDECRÉDITO, R.L., $247,500 over three years, to establish and administer a loan/grant fund to finance some 20 small productive projects of Costa Rican grassroots organizations, benefiting an estimated 400 families. (CR-315)

Asociación de Organizaciones para el Desarrollo Rural (ASODER), $72,000 over two years, to provide crop loans and technical assistance in sustainable agriculture to 150 farmers, and train leaders of ASODER's six affiliates in program administration. (CR-316)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Asociación para el Desarrollo Rural Integrado (ADRI), $80,000, to continue administering an In-Country Fund, making grants and loans of less than $5,000 to community groups in San José and Cartago provinces, and providing technical and marketing assistance for production projects to an estimated 400 rural families. (CR-257)

Consorcio de Cooperativas Cafetaleras de Guanacaste y Montes de Oro (COOCAFÉ), $81,000, to provide loans and technical assistance to 162 small-scale coffee producers to improve their coffee crop and fruit and nut trees. (CR-261)

Fundación Ser y Crecer, $31,000, to consolidate training and social work programs for 150 sexually abused women and children; to train 250 educational, health care, and community leaders in responding to domestic violence; to publish materials to educate the public and aid abuse victims; and to help community advisory commissions become more self-reliant. (CR-287)

Asociación ANDAR, $30,000, to increase the capital of a successful revolving credit fund targeting the poorest farm families in the Huetar and Atlantic regions and extend agricultural loans to 140 additional families. (CR-297)

Asociación Sociedad de Usuarios de Agua de San Bernardo de Bagaces, $16,000, to purchase cattle and establish a cheese-processing facility for 25 small-scale farm families to market milk products. (CR-306)

El Salvador

New Grants

Asociación Cooperativa de la Reforma Agraria "Entre Ríos" de R.L. (ENTRE RÍOS), $49,996 over five years, to replant and improve the productivity of

Patrick Breslin

FUNBANHCAFÉ offers training and crop diversification to small-scale coffee farmers in Honduras, and supports their families through bakeries and community gardens. Here, a woman bakes bread in a traditional oven.

37 hectares of high-altitude coffee, thereby increasing the incomes of 42 families, strengthening their cooperative, and reducing development pressure on the adjacent nature reserve "Bosque El Imposible." (ES-136)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agropecuaria "San Rafael" de R.L. (SAN RAFAEL), $63,000 over five years, to cultivate 22.6 hectares of orange groves planted with high-yield, high-value Valencia varieties and using modern techniques such as microsprinkler irrigation, benefiting 35 small-scale farmers and their families. (ES-137)

Asociación Cooperativa Industrial de Pescadores de Puerto Parada (ACOINPE), $78,300 over three years, to establish a fishing supplies and equipment store, benefiting 21 co-op families and 1,000 other artisanal fisherfolk in the Puerto Parada area. (ES-138)

Asociación de Desarrollo Comunal El Progreso (ADECPRO), $83,278 over three years. See box on page 23. (ES-142)

Asociación Cooperativa de Comercialización, Ahorro, Crédito y Procesamiento de Productos de Mar Los Jiotes de R.L. (JIOTES), $66,200 over five years, to construct solar evaporators, produce salt from sea water, and cultivate shrimp, benefiting 22 cooperative members and their families. (ES-143)

Comité de Reconstrucción y Desarrollo Económico Social de Comunidades de Suchitoto (CRC), $182,500 over three years, to build an agricultural store and community silos, and set up a community-based regional marketing system for 24 farm communities, benefiting 1,000 small-scale farmers and their families. (ES-144)

Asociación Cooperativa de Consumo y Aprovisionamiento Agropecuario "Los Nuevos Horizontes" de R.L. (NUEVOS HORIZONTES), $61,400 over two years, to establish an agricultural supply store, a working-capital fund for marketing, and a revolving loan fund to improve agricultural production, raising 34 families' incomes and benefiting 170 people indirectly. (ES-145)

Patrick Breslin

Alberto Jiménez, a member of the Asociación de Desarrollo Agrícola para la Exportación (ADAPEX) in Costa Rica, readies his potatoes for sale. Through ADAPEX, he and other farmers are exporting minivegetables to U.S. markets.

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agropecuaria de Servicios Múltiples El Torogoz de R.L. (TOROGOZ), $31,800 over three years, to purchase 21 cattle, cultivate 4.8 hectares of improved pastures, establish a tree nursery with 100,000 fruit and timber seedlings, and provide environmental education to seven villages, benefiting 26 cooperative members and their families. (ES-146)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agrícola Santa Bárbara de R.L. (SANTA BÁRBARA), $49,010 over three years, to reforest the group's land, improve the cattle herd, and establish a revolving loan fund for grain and vegetable production, benefiting 255 small-scale farmers and their families directly and another 500 people indirectly. (ES-147)

Promotora para el Desarrollo Comunal Salvadoreño (PRODECOSAL), $99,900 over three years, to establish a revolving loan fund and finance a network of 12 small businesses supplying meat, benefiting 175 unemployed residents of urban slums and their families. (ES-148)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agropecuaria de Anamorós de R.L. (ACOPADAM), $56,300 over three years, to construct a mill to process local grain into cattle feed for use in the summer when pastures are dry, boosting incomes for 41 cooperative members and 100 other farmers, strengthening ACOPADAM's organizational capacity and generating $6,000 in profits. (ES-149)

Fundación Salvadoreña de Apoyo Integral (FUSAI), $98,000 over three years, to develop a technical assistance methodology, training materials, and 16 revolving loan funds, benefiting 400 cottage industries, market vendors, and their families. (ES-150)

Promotora de la Organización de Descapacitados de El Salvador (PODES), $112,700 over three years, to promote the social and occupational rehabilitation of people who are physically challenged by establishing a national system to provide artificial limbs. PODES will train ten prosthetic specialists and nine prosthetic technicians and create eight service centers and a mobile clinic, benefiting 520 people with disabilities. (ES-151)

Instituto Salvadoreño de Educación y Asesoría Cooperativa (ISEAC), $111,300 over three years, to provide training and technical assistance in organization, management, cultivation, and marketing to an association of four cooperatives, benefiting 120 small-scale farmers and their families. (ES-152)

Asociación Cooperativa de la Reforma Agraria San Alfonso de R.L. (CRASA), $49,450 over five years, to reforest 18.2 hectares with cashew trees, provide training in cashew cultivation and ecological farming, irrigate two hectares of forage pasture, improve 16.2 hectares of pasture for dairy cattle, and set up a revolving loan fund, benefiting 56 small-scale farm families. (ES-153)

Asociación Salvadoreña de Promoción, Capacitación y Desarrollo (PROCADES), $151,000 over five years, to establish ten community day care microenterprises, benefiting 500 individuals including microentrepreneurs, infants, and their families. (ES-154)

Asociación Coordinadora para el Desarrollo de las Comunidades de la Unión y Sur de Morazán (CODELUMS), $86,000 over three years, to provide vocational and business-management training to approximately 500 disadvantaged youth and women who will become eligible for loans to set up small businesses. (ES-155)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Asociación de Ahorro y Préstamo Atlacatl, S.A., $223,205, to replenish a grant/loan disbursement fund that responds quickly to requests under $10,000 per year. (ES-058)

Patronato Pro-Patrimonio Cultural (PATRONATO), $120,300, to employ four cultural promoters to identify and share traditions, folklore, music, and other cultural traditions; assemble equipment and materials for two traveling exhibits; write six monographs on indigenous practices; and establish three enterprises to finance cultural activities, benefiting 67,500 people. (ES-061)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Artesanal Santa Lucía de R.L., $60,000, to build an additional workshop and create ten jobs for people who are visually and physically challenged. (ES-080)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agropecuaria "Santa Fe" de R.L. (SANTA FE), $15,300, to triple output by bringing 64,000 coffee and 3,000 orange trees planted on cooperative land into production. (ES-090)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agropecuaria "Santa Teresa El Porfiado" de R.L. (ACOPASTEP), $18,300, to purchase and install an irrigation system to diversify production into fruits and vegetables and grow crops during the dry season, improving the incomes and diets of 33 families. (ES-094)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agropecuaria Cañas Dulces de R.L. (ACOOPACD), $17,000, to continue improving the cooperative farm and purchase 20 high-quality dairy cattle to raise the nutritional levels and incomes of approximately 115 people. (ES-105)

Young men from the Honduran Grupo Juvenil Dion, which offers vocational training for urban youth, brush and file metal to be used in making picture frames.

Patrick Breslin

A Pipe Dream to Push Water Uphill

A recent environmental study states that "El Salvador has the most severely eroded soils, the most thoroughly polluted water system, and the most heavily deforested landscape in continental America" (A. Bernal, Primera Conferencia Interamericana sobre el Medio Ambiente, El Salvador, 1994). During the dry season, the landscape of the southwestern department of Sonsonate turns into a dusty desert. Amid these barren, parched hillsides is an agricultural oasis that produces fruits, vegetables, and grains and provides lush pastures for grazing animals. This seemingly unbelievable dream has become a reality through the persistence and vision of the Asociación de Desarrollo Comunal El Progreso (ADECPRO) in the village of El Zope.

Less than 50 miles from the teeming capital of San Salvador, El Zope seems light years away, isolated by the rough, unforgiving terrain. Residents learned to scratch out a living by cultivating corn and beans during the few months that sporadic rains fell. Then, in 1986, a drought shriveled their crops and killed their cattle.

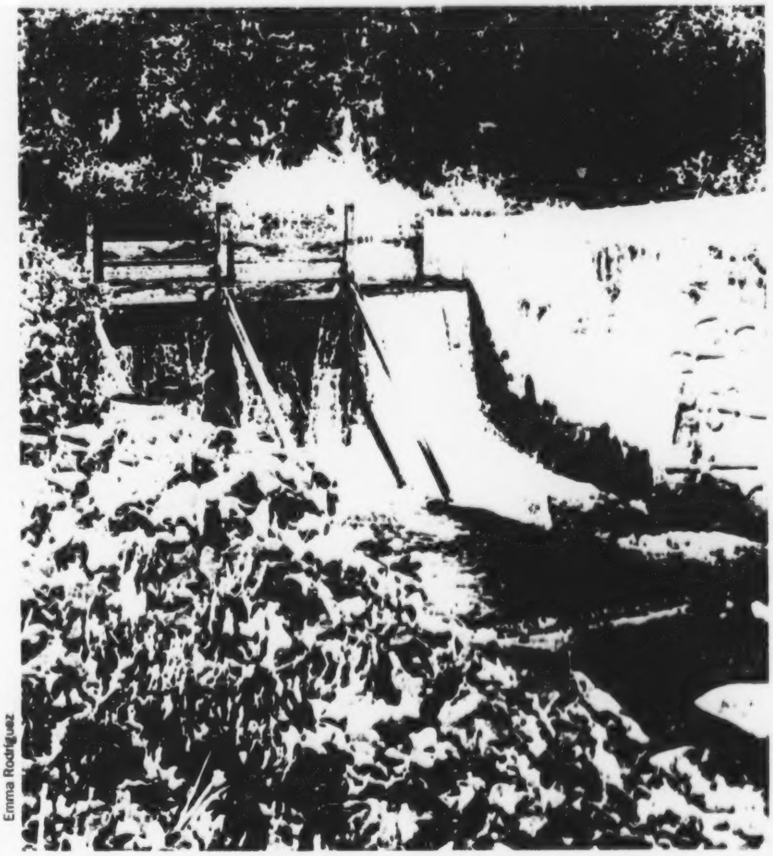
Trying to recover "food security," they formed a community association of poor farmers and set their sights on the Tepechapa River three miles away. The problem was the ten hills in between. One neighbor who had seen other groups try and fail to tap the Tepechapa said, "I'll eat my hat if they get water from one hilltop to another."

Technicians who visited El Zope were more adamant. They stated: "The idea is unrealistic; the topography and rocky terrain will not allow it...[except] at a price not even the central government could afford." Undaunted, ADECPRO began a topographical study to see if the project was more than a pipe dream, and it found two organizations willing to risk supporting its inquiry: DEICO, the Inter-American Foundation's In-Country Service agency, and the IAF itself.

A technical feasibility study concluded that the water source was abundant enough to irrigate the group's land and that the water could be transported through a system of siphons and suspended pipes from hilltop to hilltop to ADECPRO's fields. Construction began in June 1989.

Problems surfaced immediately. Work teams ran into a rock abutment that could not be dug out by hand and that blocked the path of the irrigation canal. Explosives are the logical and simple solution; in a country suffering civil war, however, this was hardly the case. A delegation to the nearest military post finally convinced the commanding officer to sell them the explosives and assign military experts to assist them. Finally the abutment was cleared, but the project engineer resigned soon after.

Yet these first challenges were trivial compared to the Number Two Siphon. This structure had to carry water from a hill the height of an eight-story building, across the width of two football fields, and under the Tepechapa River up to the top of the next hill, which was as high as the first. On their first try, the siphon did not hold. Corrections were made at the suggestion of the engineer. On the second try, in December 1990, the Foundation representative attended the inauguration of the system. The valves were opened, air was purged from the siphon, and as the water rushed to the bottom, under the Tepechapa, the pipes burst open. Doubting neighbors shook their heads in vindication, but association members saw something else. They had gotten water as far as the Number Two siphon. Armed with the strength of their dream, the group went looking for another engineer. Number Two was redesigned and on the third try, the siphon successfully carried water to the last hilltop.



Emma Rodriguez

Skeptics predicted that the Tepechapa River dam could not irrigate land three miles and ten hills away. Through a system of siphons and suspended pipes, water now flows from hilltop to hilltop before reaching its destination.

Today, over 120 hectares are cultivated under irrigation, and ADECPRO has grown from 35 to 116 members, all of whom are employed year-round. One member, accustomed to seasonal unemployment, had to request vacation for the first time. But more important perhaps than the economic benefits are those intangible benefits that have to do with a group of poor farmers successfully fulfilling a dream. Their example is contagious. As one member said, "If we managed to get water to push itself uphill, what obstacle can stand in our way if we keep working together?" (ES-142)

—Michael D. Jenkins-Aizpuru

Asociación Cooperativa de la Reforma Agraria "La Paz" de R.L. (LA PAZ), $56,208, to purchase a tractor and cultivate export crops on 283 hectares of land owned by four cooperatives, benefiting 150 small-scale farmers and their families. (ES-112)

Organización de Mujeres Salvadoreñas (ORMUSA), $11,600, to provide a salary for a general coordinator, cover higher staff salaries due to a social security tax, and cover per diem and transportation costs for travel to 20 women's self-help groups throughout El Salvador. (ES-140)

Michaele L. Cozzi

During the coffee harvest, all family members must pitch in. Here, a young boy picks the organic coffee beans his family grows and processes with assistance from the Cooperativa Francisco Ticay Pavón in Nicaragua.

Honduras

New Grants

Proyecto Aldea Global (PAG), $99,730 over one year, to enable PAG to develop physical infrastructure and train staff to manage protection of the Cerro Azul National Park—the source of water for over 100 rural communities in central Honduras. (HO-207)

Asociación Familia y Medioambiente (FAMA), $42,080 over one year, to provide institutional support and approximately 18 training courses to 540 small-scale farmers and grassroots development promoters in agricultural methods that reduce costs and health hazards, diversify production, and boost yields. (HO-208)

Red Nacional de Alfabetización de Honduras (RED), $59,000 over one year, to train 260 literacy workers from 11 organizations, evaluate various approaches to teaching literacy to develop an effective standard, assist in the production of teaching materials, and help construct popular libraries in ten communities to increase functional literacy. (HO-209)

Asociación Proyectos del Pueblo (APDP), $80,000 over one year, to reforest 266 hectares with cashew trees, improve processing facilities, and provide training in business administration to approximately 180 small-scale farm families organized in 12 associations in the southern department of Choluteca. (HO-210)

Grupo Juvenil Dion (DION), $67,300 over one year, to expand vocational training in carpentry, cabinetry, metalworking, and clothing manufacturing for 120 youths from poor urban neighborhoods; and to provide credit so graduates can set up shops and purchase tools. (HO-211)

Fundación Banhcafé para el Desarrollo de las Comunidades Cafeteras de Honduras (FUNBANHCAFÉ), $81,000 over one year, to conduct a training program in sustainable agriculture and crop diversification with 76 small-scale coffee farmers, their families, and organizations in five communities in the department of La Paz. (HO-212)

Instituto Ecuménico Hondureño de Servicios a la Comunidad (INEHSCO), $54,400 over three years, to pay salaries and cover equipment/installation costs for an apple orchard to generate funds supporting INEHSCO's development work in 400 rural communities in western Honduras. (HO-213)

Instituto para la Cooperación y Autodesarrollo (ICADE), $62,610 over two years, to support training workshops, seminars, and studies with 120 representatives of nongovernmental organizations and grassroots groups in Choluteca and Valle departments to analyze the region's problems and create medium- and long-term development plans. (HO-214)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro San Juan Bosco (CSJB), $43,000, to assist 300 youths with education/vocational training; and to work with 1,500 families in 16 poor neighborhoods on stay-in-school programs, income generation, nutrition, and health. (HO-146)

Centro Internacional de Información sobre Cultivos de Cobertura (CIDICCO), $48,385, to increase publication of newsletters and articles, complete an educational video on cover-crop agriculture, and develop a data base on cover-crop varieties and other sustainable agricultural techniques for small-scale farmers and development organizations throughout Latin America. (HO-159)

Ayuda Mundial Episcopal Hondureña (AMEH), $52,000, to assist 275 farm families organized in 24 producer groups in northern Honduras with training, credit, improved agricultural techniques, community health/nutrition campaigns, marketing, management, and communications. (HO-187)

Hermandad de Honduras (HERMANDAD), $59,000, to enable Hermandad to organize 60 farmers in three municipalities of southern Lempira Department to raise dairy cattle in order to increase family incomes and improve child nutrition. (HO-191)

Comité Coordinador Inter-Institucional de Desarrollo (PROINTEGRAL), $165,500, to coordinate and strengthen efforts by six grassroots technical assistance organizations, bringing water, health, literacy, organizational development, production, and marketing services to approximately 30,000 people in 22 isolated rural villages of central Honduras. (HO-193)

Asociación de Consejeros para la Agricultura Sostenible, Ecológica y Humana (COSECHA), $116,800, to train staff from Latin American nongovernmental organizations and public agencies in "farmer-first" extension services for sustainable agriculture; to carry out demonstration projects in two rural areas reaching 1,200 families; and to write a book to disseminate the methodology for transforming farmers' fields into research sites. (HO-197)

Asociación Hondureña de Alfabetización y Literatura Cristiana (ALFALIT), $44,100, to continue their integrated community development program in literacy, health, adult education, agriculture, small business, and women's promotion, benefiting approximately 3,750 inhabitants of eight low-income rural communities east of La Ceiba. (HO-198)

Asesores para el Desarrollo (ASEPADE), $100,000, to double the size of a loan fund providing credit to over 700 small-scale farmers to help them create and operate small businesses, adding value to their agricultural production. (HO-200)

Educación Comunitaria para la Salud (EDUCSA), $52,000, to develop an alternative model of treatment, integrating traditional remedies with modern medical systems to improve the health of 12,000 poor rural families. (HO-201)

Nicaragua

New Grants

Universidad Centroamericana (UCA), $159,000 over four years, to survey the needs of nearly 1,200 small-scale livestock producers in the Matiguas, Río San Juan, and Mateare regions; to refurbish an animal-feed testing center; to provide lab analysis for 3,250 farmers mixing their own feeds; and to train 320 farmers to teach their neighbors to improve feeding stocks. (NC-187)

Cooperativa Agropecuaria "Augusto César Sandino" (SANDINO), $87,600 over three years, to construct an irrigation system that will quadruple the cooperative's rice production. (NC-188)

Cooperativa Agropecuaria de Crédito y Servicio "San José R.L." (SAN JOSÉ), $65,190 over three years, to provide credit to grow nontraditional vegetable and fruit crops, plant trees as windbreaks and living fences, and acquire training/technical assistance for 56 members. (NC-189)

Asociación Familia Padre Fabretto (FPF), $57,240 over two years, to purchase supplies for three farms that will train 150 youth to raise cattle and grow staple crops, providing 40 jobs and generating operating income. (NC-190)

Asociación de Productores de Santa Lucía (ASOPROL), $127,000 over one year, to provide credit, storage facilities, marketing, technical assistance, and training to 350 members to improve yields and sales of red beans. (NC-192)

Asociación de Desarrollo Social de Nicaragua (ASDENIC), $114,420 over two years, to provide training/technical assistance and credit for small-scale farmers to diversify their income sources, and for the creation of woodworking shops to enhance the quality and efficiency of their operations, benefiting 250 farmers and woodworkers. (NC-193)

Asociación para el Desarrollo Comunal con Solidaridad Internacional (ASDECOSI), $65,000 over two years, to create a local development fund that provides loans to 124 small-scale service, artisanal, and retail businesses in the municipality of Chichigalpa. (NC-194)

Asociación Cultural Nixtayolero (NIXTAYOLERO), $66,450 over one year, to implement a development methodology in four isolated rural communities that will enhance local leaders' capacity to design and implement socioeconomic projects for their 2,000 residents. (NC-195)

Asociación de Trabajadores de Desarrollo Rural Benjamín Linder (ATDER-BL), $66,960 over three years, to create a revolving loan fund and conduct training/technical assistance activities to enable 38 small-scale farmers to diversify crops and manage forests in the watershed area of a hydroelectric project serving the 1,500 residents of San José de Bocay. (NC-196)

Cooperativa Pedro Joaquín Chamorro (CHAMORRO), $39,280 over three years, to construct a coffee-processing plant, increase organically cultivated coffee groves by 7.7 hectares, and plant 6.5 hectares of plantain, boosting the incomes of 15 cooperative farmers and their families. (NC-198)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Fundación Nicaragüense de Desarrollo (FUNDE), $18,700, to support rural vocational education at three community centers. (NC-152)

Centro de Promoción de la Rehabilitación Integral (CEPRI), $48,000, to train 24 vocational development promoters to conduct feasibility studies, design public awareness radio programs, and develop the job skills of 4,000 individuals with severe spinal disabilities. (NC-156)

Cooperativa Camaronera "Rigoberto López Pérez" (CRLP), $46,460, to train cooperative members through a field-study program with farming projects in Honduras; and to construct three additional ponds, add another pump, and build a docking pier. (NC-170)

Asociación para el Desarrollo de la Costa Atlántica (PANA PANA), $66,000, to expand a grant/loan fund to support the small-scale development activities of poor indigenous and rural communities along the country's Atlantic coast. (NC-174)

Cooperativa Francisco Ticay Pavón (FRANCISCO TICAY), $30,000, to purchase building materials, machinery, equipment, and technical assistance to expand its organic-coffee processing plant and upgrade 6.5 hectares of coffee plants using organic technologies, benefiting 17 member families. (NC-176)

Asociación para el Apoyo de la Nueva Familia en Nicaragua (IXCHEN), $90,000, to expand its extension program by training 160 community promoters in counseling and preventive health care to reach 32,000 families lacking easy access to IXCHEN's regional health centers. (NC-185)

Centro de Intercambio Cultural y Técnico (CICUTEC), $70,000, to increase the number of seminars and workshops linking 100 Central American member organizations together, enhancing documentation and information exchanges on research in environmentally sustainable agriculture and improving data access through publications and electronic mail. (NC-186)

Panama

New Grants

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples Urraca (URRACA), $99,750 over two years, to establish an agricultural credit fund, expand a consumer store, develop a produce-marketing program, purchase equipment to support project activities, and provide resources for technical training to improve yields and project administration, benefiting 700 cooperative members of the Ngöbe ethnic group. (PN-209)

Asociación de Micro y Pequeña Empresa Los Pinos de Volcán (LOS PINOS), $87,320 over two years, to provide credit and training/technical assistance in accounting, feasibility studies, marketing, and business management to 56 microentrepreneurs in Chiriquí Province, in order to fortify small-scale enterprise in the region and create new income-generating opportunities. (PN-211)

Cooperativa Che Paulito R.L. (CHE PAULITO), $85,950 over two years, to improve shrimp ponds on 103 hectares of land, purchase new equipment, reforest mangroves, and adapt new techniques, intensifying production and improving incomes of 123 individuals. (PN-218)

Cooperativa de Producción Reverendo Domingo Basterra, R.L. (BASTERRA), $158,976 over two years, to establish an agricultural credit fund, upgrade existing infrastructure for processing and packing export produce, purchase equipment, and provide technical training for improved agricultural output and project administration. (PN-222)

Asociación Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (ANCON), $217,610 over two years, to establish a microcredit fund for small-scale farmers in the Darién and Panama Canal watershed; to provide training/technical assistance in environmental education, conservation, reforestation, agroforestry, and community organization; and to provide outreach support to local groups. (PN-224)

Asentamiento Campesino Nuevo Ocú (NUEVO OCÚ), $53,510 over two years, to increase and improve poultry and agricultural production for marketing and provide training/technical assistance in administration and management to 14 farm families. (PN-225)

Asociación Grupo Cañaveral (CAÑAVERAL), $36,992 over two years, to increase and improve cattle/farm production; start a reforestation project to raise fruit output and prevent soil erosion; and develop a training module for administration, accounting, and marketing, benefiting 27 subsistence coffee growers. (PN-226)

Asentamiento Campesino "La Nueva Esperanza" (NUEVA ESPERANZA), $39,988 over two years, to increase and improve cattle production, initiate a poultry production project, expand a reforestation program, launch a community store, and provide training/technical assistance in organizational management for 14 members and about 50 indirect beneficiaries. (PN-227)

Asentamiento Campesino El Coco (EL COCO), $37,948 over two years, to increase and improve cattle production, implement a small rice production project, reforest land, and provide training/technical assistance in organizational management for 15 farm families. (PN-228)

Asociación Agroforestal e Industrial de Veraguas (ASAFIVE), $93,066 over two years, to set up a model farm to promote reforestation and train farmers to use trees as renewable resources to diversify agricultural production. (PN-229)

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples Fe y Esperanza (LOS POZOS), $37,450 over two years, to boost the production and sales of its bakery goods by purchasing equipment and a vehicle to reach new customers, and by hiring consultants to improve product, administrative, and marketing quality; and to create a small loan fund for agricultural/animal husbandry projects. (PN-230)

Unión Agricultores de San Carlos (UASA), $87,363 over two years, to provide production loans, technical assistance, and marketing support to small-scale farmers growing vegetables for sale to markets in Panama City. (PN-231)

Congreso General Emberá-Wounaan (CONGRESO), $28,250 over four months, to complete a land-use map of indigenous lands in the Darién Peninsula, print and copy it, edit and publish a conference report explaining the map's potential to national and international agencies, distribute the maps throughout the reservation, and conduct seminars on how local communities can energize conservation of wilderness areas during the process. (PN-232)

Asociación de Empleados Kuna (AEK), $20,750 over six months, to design and conduct a programmatic and financial evaluation of the PEMASKY Reserve project, analyzing achievements, problems, relations with international donors, and administrative performance to guide other indigenous groups managing sustainable development projects. (PN-233)

Nuevo Hogar San José Malambo (MALAMBO), $90,368 over two years, to implement a vocational training and agricultural production project for 20 young women annually, developing markets for farm, sewing, and bakery goods to generate income and help students secure full-time employment or continue their education. (PN-234)

Centro de Apoyo a las Tierras Nativas (TIERRAS NATIVAS), $42,280 over one year, to create a technical assistance and small-grants program in administration, institution building, environmental protection, and sustainable development for indigenous groups on Central America's Caribbean coast, enabling them to protect their lands, resources, and cultures. (PN-235)

Emma Rodriguez

Víctor M. Vera V. and Antonio Erasmo Cedeño of the Cooperativa Pesca Virgen del Carmen de Pedasí in Panama pack snapper in ice for shipment to local retailers. The cooperative assists their members in fish production, processing, and marketing.

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Cooperativa Agrícola Industrial R.L. (CAI), $32,647, to continue crop research to identify suitable potato seeds, begin research in other vegetable strains, and increase production of high-yield, hardy seeds; to expand its extension program to reach another 300 small-scale farmers in the region; and to provide marketing services to its members and neighbors. (PN-150)

Asociación de Empresarios Extensionistas de Panamá (ASEMEP), $57,112, to provide training/technical assistance to 100 informal sector microentrepreneurs in Colón; to promote a representative organization to defend their interests; and to provide technical assistance in administration, decision making, and leadership training to IAF grantees. (PN-164)

Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito de la Unión Nacional de Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas "Rubén Reyna Pupo," R.L. (CACPYMER), $34,335 to help the Cooperativa de Molas and the Emberá-Wounaan mapping project design and conduct exhibitions for the Smithsonian Institution's 1994 Festival of American Folklife; and to support an In-Country Fund (ICF) by facilitating learning through networking domestically and with projects in Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean. The ICF will provide grants/loans under $10,000 to low-income community organizations for locally initiated development activities. (PN-171)

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples "Juan XXIII" R.L. (JUAN XXIII), $46,010, to continue to provide small grants/loans up to $5,000 to low-income rural organizations for locally initiated development activities. (PN-172)

Asociación de Caficultores Productores de Café, Café Área Norte (CAFÉ ÁREA NORTE), $30,565, to establish a microcredit fund for agricultural diversification, provide resources for infrastructure improvement, and develop a training module for administration, accounting, and marketing to help 167 subsistence coffee growers improve their skills, self-esteem, and incomes. (PN-174)

Fundación Dobbo Yala (DOBBO YALA), $31,500, to provide training/technical assistance and credit to approximately 20 agricultural enterprises run by Kuna, Guaymí, and Emberá Indians, increasing local incomes and slowing urban migration. (PN-201)

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples, Bejuco Chame San Carlos R.L. (CBCSC), $112,500, to provide loans to small-scale farmers to increase and diversify their incomes through improved dairy production and fruit cultivation; to provide technical assistance to members; and to expand output at CBCSC's dairy. (PN-203)

OFFICE FOR
GUATEMALA, MEXICO, AND THE CARIBBEAN

Belize

New Grants

Belize Organization for Women and Development (BOWAND), $32,000 over one year, to formalize its institutional status and increase its capacity to implement programs effectively in organizational and community development, public awareness, and housing. (BE-108)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Belize Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives (BFAC), $125,000, to provide member cooperatives with training/technical assistance and credit to streamline administration; to increase, upgrade, and diversify production; and to improve marketing. (BE-100)

Belize Enterprise for Sustained Technology (BEST), $100,000, to continue to administer a loan/grant fund that supports self-help efforts by small-scale farmer, low-income community, natural resource management, and marginal sector organizations. (BE-107)

Dominican Republic

New Grants

Núcleo de Apoyo a la Mujer (NAM), $40,000 over two years, to train 50 to 75 health and justice-system administrators and 200 members of professional and women's groups in domestic violence prevention, identification, and treatment; and to create a network of organizations, professionals, and peers to change behaviors through public awareness, psychological and legal counseling to victims, and improved public policies. (DR-254)

Centro Alternativo Experimental del Sordo (CAES), $37,000 over two years, to train 80 youth with hearing impairments in vocational skills and 40 in literacy, place 50 graduates in garment factories, employ others in workshops that generate revenue to cover core training costs, and help other graduates set up their own microenterprises. (DR-262)

Colectivo de Salud Popular (COSALUP), $79,517 over two years, to establish a center for agroecology and natural medicine that will train 140 extension agents and open markets for 40 medicinal plants as well as selected species of organically grown fruits and vegetables. (DR-263)

Kathryn Shaw

Accountant Saud Rishmawy (left) of BEST provides financial management assistance to a member of the Banana Growers Cooperative in Belize.

Centro Dominicano de Desarrollo (CDD), $63,200 over one year, to provide credit and training/technical assistance to 150 microentrepreneurs in the Herrera district of Santo Domingo, and contract for an institutional assessment and technical assistance to streamline business services and qualify for financing from a major microenterprise lender. (DR-264)

Asociación de Instituciones Rurales de Ahorro y Crédito (AIRAC), $150,000 over 18 months, to establish and administer a small loan/grant fund to assist rural and urban organizations of the poor to undertake 30 small, income-generating projects in sustainable agriculture, agroprocessing, and microenterprise, benefiting approximately 300 families. (DR-265)

Coordinadora de Organizaciones No Gubernamentales en el Área de la Mujer (COOMUJER), $70,628 over two years, to provide technical assistance in planning/administration to 43 women's groups; to prepare two funding proposals; to define a fundraising strategy; and to expand a data bank on financial/technical support for women's programs, benefiting 30,000 women and their families. (DR-266)

Asociación de Agricultores "Los Dajaos" (ASADA), $59,600 over two years, to develop a watershed management plan that will include reforestation and soil conservation on the land of 64 subsistence farmers; a tree-seedling nursery, irrigation system, and tissue-culture lab for reproducing plants; a revolving loan fund for farmers to plant trees for harvesting fruit and timber, breed goats and pigs, and boost yields; and a community-owned plant to produce wine, jams, and other salable processed foods. (DR-267)

Fundación Dominicana para la Solidaridad (AYUDÉMONOS), $50,000 over one year, to manage a small-grants fund to support national and international exchanges, technical assistance, and training opportunities for representatives of 20 organizations of the rural and urban poor. (DR-268)

Federación Campesina Padre José Salvador Fernández (FEJOSAFE), $35,000 over three years, to expand an existing rice-mill, hire qualified management, and provide training/technical assistance so elected leaders and members can effectively oversee operations, benefiting 500 small-scale farmers in the municipality of Bonao. (DR-269)

Centro Pedro Francisco Bonó (BONÓ), $49,551 over two years, to produce/distribute six educational videos and provide supplementary training/technical assistance so 100 neighborhood associations in low-income districts of Santo Domingo can improve their internal democratic practices and operate more efficiently and effectively. (DR-270)

Grupo de Pastores Interdenominacionales (GPI), $52,592 over two years, to establish a model integrated development program so that 1,000 Haitians and Dominican-Haitians in three communities on a private sugar plantation can organize their own development groups and set up three consumer stores; finance 15 agricultural plots; provide credit to 50 women microentrepreneurs; negotiate with sugar estate management, government, and nonprofit agencies to provide health, sanitation, and educational services; and recruit 100 Dominican and Haitian volunteer promoters. (DR-271)

Centro de Integración Familiar (CIF), $23,754 over two years, to contract specialized technical assistance in microenterprise credit management, purchase appropriate computer hardware/software, and expand a revolving loan fund to serve an additional 300 microentrepreneurs, primarily women, in Santo Domingo. (DR-272)

Fundación de Desarrollo Azua, San Juan, Elías Piña (FUNDASEP), $50,810 over two years, to provide health/hygiene education in 15 rural communities, and install 600 household latrines by providing loans for materials and assistance by skilled labor to supplement unskilled beneficiary labor. (DR-273)

Instituto para el Desarrollo de la Empresa Asociativa Campesina (IDEAC), $79,669 over two years, to provide training/technical assistance to seven groups of peasant farmers and provide credit to at least two of the groups, strengthening "peasant associative enterprises" in the Enriquillo subregion. (DR-276)

Wifredo Garcia

The Dominican Republic-based Centro de Solidaridad para el Desarrollo de la Mujer (CE-MUJER) supports rural women's groups through a wide range of activities including agriculture, health, microenterprise, and education.

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro Regional de Estudios de Alternativas Rurales (CREAR), $20,000, to expand its cooperative program that provides sustainable agriculture training and extension services to personnel and beneficiaries of 20 Dominican nongovernmental organizations working with small-scale farmers. (DR-214)

Centro de Agricultura Sostenible con Tecnología Apropiada (CASTA), $58,232, to expand CASTA's physical plant and provide university-level technical training in organic agriculture, animal husbandry, and agroforestry to 30 students, eight of whom will receive full tuition, room, and board. (DR-229)

Asociación de Grupos Solidarios Dominicanos (AGSD), $49,000, to expand a credit fund that provides working capital loans to 125 microentrepreneurs in Santo Domingo; and to contract for technical assistance to strengthen and computerize management of the credit portfolio. (DR-231)

Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI), $21,080, to implement a fund-raising strategy for microenterprise, health, community infrastructure, and grassroots development programs in Santo Domingo; to sponsor public educational events; and to disseminate materials on possible legislative reforms to encourage nonprofit associations and corporate support for them. (DR-244)

Consejo Comunitario de Desarrollo de la Sierra (COCODESI), $30,000, to expand a revolving loan fund to provide 85 individual and group loans to low-income rural residents for construction of ceramic stoves, intensive vegetable production to improve family diets and incomes, and small-enterprise development. (DR-253)

Centro de Solidaridad para el Desarrollo de la Mujer (CE-MUJER), $92,051, to expand by ten the number of low-income women's groups CE-MUJER assists; to strengthen the institutional operations and self-sufficiency of the 80 groups; to expand a revolving loan fund for income-generating agriculture/livestock projects; and to provide extension services in ivestock management. (DR-259)

Eastern Caribbean

New Grants

Pinelands Creative Workshop (PCW), $83,650 over one year, to train youth leaders, performing arts business managers, and performing artists in five low-income communities in Barbados; to organize and equip five youth groups, helping them produce ten drama and dance programs; and to strengthen PCW's technical assistance capacities in theatrical production and business management. (BA-020)

Small Projects Assistance Team (SPAT), $22,000 over one year, to identify and assess community needs in Petite Savanne, Dominica, through workshops to draw up a community development plan; to fund community self-help construction of a rural feeder road; and to establish a revolving loan fund for income-generating projects by six to eight small-scale farmers and microentrepreneurs. (DO-110)

Folk Research Centre (FRC), $158,870 over three years, to train 220 individuals in eight low-income communities of St. Lucia in traditional handicraft technologies; to disseminate the experience at regional and national workshops and meetings; and to produce videos, teaching packages, and a training manual for libraries, schools, and other centers. (SL-012)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI), $110,000, to continue and expand technical assistance, training, funding, and dissemination activities supporting community participation in management of natural resources in the insular Caribbean; and to evaluate its overall program of research, documentation, technical assistance, and training in community-based natural resource management. (CA-089)

East Caribbean Organization of Development Foundations (ECODEF), $15,000, for a three-day workshop with 20 board members and executives of East Caribbean nongovernmental development organizations to help participants understand and fulfill their roles in providing guidance in fiduciary and mission accountability, strategic planning, and fund-raising. (CA-092)

Guatemala

New Grants

Asociación Cristiana de Jóvenes (ACJ), $120,475 for one year, to carry out reforestation, garbage recycling, and microenterprise programs in the Guatemala City communities of Bethania and Tierra Nueva, benefiting 65 families economically while improving the environment, health, and quality of life of 80,000 residents. (GT-234)

Asociación de Recursos Internacionales para el Desarrollo del Niño (ARIDEN), $64,400 over one year, to address health problems in the town of Santa Elena with medical care and a multilevel medical/odontological training program for governmental and nongovern-

Emma Rodriguez

Through the work of ALTERTEC, a Guatemalan-based grassroots support organization, small-scale farmers like these are learning organic agriculture techniques that enable them to diversify production and multiply their harvests (left to right: Jouany Tay, Efraín Hernández, María Anastacia Patzah, and Nery Leonardo Tay).

mental health personnel, benefiting the town's 6,236 residents and 17 neighboring communities. (GT-235)

Consejo de Instituciones de Desarrollo (COINDE), $116,150 for two years, to establish a research department that will coordinate and carry out documentation, research, analysis, and dissemination activities to improve cooperative/development policies and programs in Guatemala. (GT-236)

ENLACE-Guatemala (ENLACE), $54,950 for one year, to support its eight affiliated crafts organizations with production and marketing training, technical assistance, and credit to increase/upgrade production and expand domestic and international marketing, directly benefiting 8,200 indigenous artisans. (GT-237)

Proyecto de Desarrollo Santiago (PRODESSA), $90,000 over one year, to establish a small-projects fund to make grants/loans of under $20,000 to small-scale farmers' organizations, low-income communities, and microentrepreneurs, so they can increase/upgrade their production and marketing operations, benefiting the indigenous rural and urban poor. (GT-238)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Movimiento Guatemalteco de Reconstrucción Rural (MGRR), $51,000, to continue its organizational, educational, health, production, marketing, and credit programs with 23 Kekchi communities in Livingston, Isabal. (GT-173)

Asociación ANDAR-Guatemala (ANDAR), $60,000, to continue educational and promotional work with 25 groups of highland indigenous women; to clarify how the use of water, trees, compost, and medicinal plants affect the environment; and to prepare projects to address local problems. (GT-214)

Escuela Superior de Educación Integral Rural (ESEDIR), $194,600, to continue to train indigenous, rural primary schoolteachers, government extensionists, and nongovernmental organization promoters in animal husbandry, accounting, popular education, and agricultural skills so they can catalyze community development. (GT-217)

Asociación de Pequeños Caficultores de Guatemala (ASPECAGUA), $261,475, to continue to provide members of 28 small-scale coffee growers' organizations with training/technical assistance and credit to increase/upgrade production to meet the quality targets mandated by its marketing strategy. (GT-219)

ALTERTEC, $250,200, to organize 45 model farms; to train 75 agricultural extensionists, 900 small-scale farmers, and 25 professionals in organic cultivation techniques; and to complete research on local organic pesticides, medicinal plants, and three agricultural diversification systems. (GT-230)

Asociación de Directivos de Comités de Desarrollo San Martín Jilotepeque (CODESMAJ), $64,850, to continue to increase/upgrade members' farm yields; to organize training/technical assistance in sustainable agricultural practices; and to administer a loan fund to finance basic grain and alternative agricultural production. (GT-231)

Asociación de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Rural de Occidente (CDRO), $13,290, to enable five members of CDRO to participate in the Smithsonian Institution's 1994 Festival of American Folklife. (GT-233)

Haiti

New Grants

Sant Nasyonal ak Entenasyonal pou Dokimantasyon ak Enfomasyon Fanm nan peyi Dayiti (ENFOFANM), $78,991 over 15 months, to help this nonprofit foundation and documentation center on women's issues publish six editions of its journal *Ayiti Fanm (Haitian Woman)*. (HA-162)

Groupe Technologie Intermédiaire d'Haïti (GTIH), $69,551 over two years, to finance infrastructure development, training, education, organization building and microenterprise support in 15 poor urban neighborhoods in and around Port-au-Prince, with a total population of 20,000. (HA-16

Oganizasyon Gwoupman Agrikol puo Devlopman (OGAD), $17,235 over two years, to strengthen and expand a program of small-farmer credit, food-crop storage and marketing, and adult literacy, improving food security and incomes for 300 families. (HA-164)

Institut Chrétien de la Vie Rurale (ICVR), $48,817 over one year, to initiate a program of continuing education and technical assistance to 120 community development workers through seminars, a five-day annual meeting, and a weekly radio program. (HA-165)

Mouvman Oganizasyon Devlopman Belfontenn, $41,658 over two years, to finance a program of agricultural production, grain storage and marketing, resource management, and technical assistance to 70 groups of small-scale farmers and street vendors. (HA-166)

Comité Artisanal Haïtien (CAH), $21,692 over ten months. See box on page 32. (HA-167)

Centre Education Spéciale (CES), $69,120 over two years, to build awareness of and respect for the human and civil rights of women, children, and people who are physically challenged, through a yearly training program for some 400 to 500 CES preschool field monitors and parents. (HA-168)

Service de Formation-Action pour le Developpement Economique et Social (SEFADES), $111,525 over two years, to manage an In-Country Fund for grants/loans averaging $5,000 for agriculture, environment, and health projects for community groups in the North and North East departments of Haiti. (HA-169)

L'Atelier (L'ATELIER), $52,075 over two years, to broaden a program of income generation and job creation for 30 urban tradesmen; and to provide yearly job training, education, and employment opportunities for 40 to 50 urban youth who are members of community development groups. (HA-171)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Eye Care March (ECH/MARCH), $12,000, to cover costs for a national forum on household food security that

Ambassadors for Haitian Grassroots Development

In July 1994, when hope in violence-torn, rural Haiti was dim, four Haitian farmer-artisans found affirmation in a place they never expected to be: at the Smithsonian Institution's 1994 Festival of American Folklife in Washington, D.C. The artisans—a basket weaver, a wood worker, a hatter, and a sculptor who works in cut steel—represented the Comité Artisanal Haïtien (CAH), a consortium that has helped Haitian craftspeople gain international markets and the respect of collectors worldwide.

For over 20 years, CAH has offered a lifeline to Haitian farmers who have relied upon traditional crafts to augment their subsistence-level livelihoods. The handmade mahogany furniture, sisal and banana-fiber basketry, and cut-metal panels featured at the Folklife Festival are emblems of pride rooted in Haitian history. The African slaves and people of color who rebelled against their colonial masters helped preserve these skills by passing them from generation to generation. Following the establishment of Haiti as the first independent black republic in the New World on January 1, 1804, free Haitians rejected the odious plantation system, under which nearly all agricultural production was exported.

Instead, they recreated traditional peasant villages that centered around small-scale farmers, artisans, and vendors. Farmers produced food, furniture, and baskets for their own consumption and for sale in local markets. Two hundred years later, the basic outlines of that society remain little changed.

Farmer/artisans, like the one shown below weaving a basket for sale, from the Comité Artisanal Haïtien (CAH), participated in the Smithsonian Institution's 1994 Festival of American Folklife. Seeing their work admired at the Festival was heartening after the turmoil in their homeland.

Richard A. Foster

In 1973, Haiti's artisans sought to establish a foothold in the modern international marketplace. A group of religious and lay workers assisted by forming the Comité Artisanal Haïtien to work with an emerging network of alternative trade organizations (ATOs). ATOs combine knowledge of export markets with a commitment to return a fair share of profits to producers in the developing world. The Inter-American Foundation provided CAH with support for a revolving credit fund, printing a catalogue of their crafts, and technical assistance in financial management and inventory control.

Despite a series of coups and violent political eruptions, CAH found ways to work with artisans to improve the quality and design of their products. Crafts producers learned how to select the best aspects of their work and reproduce them reliably in quality and quantity. With a small but steady supply of consistently first-rate items, CAH gained access to wider international markets.

By the spring of 1994, a military coup had further eroded Haiti's precarious rural economy, and an international embargo aimed at the coup's perpetrators had brought marketing activities to a standstill. CAH was having difficulty arranging meetings with marketing organizations outside Haiti. As a result of their isolation, Haitian artisans could not keep abreast of the kinds of products buyers wanted. Sales evaporated. Desperate artisans began to sell the tools they used to produce their crafts.

To help CAH and its members, the IAF sponsored participation by the Haitian artisans in the Smithsonian's Folklife Festival. The results were palpable. The four Haitians were recognized, encouraged, and supported through their interactions with fellow craftspeople from Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as appreciative festival audiences from the United States and elsewhere who inquired about buying their products. CAH representatives were able to network with SERRV, a Baltimore crafts-marketing organization. The Haitians visited two SERRV stores, where they demonstrated their skills and arranged to sell their work when transportation is regularized in Haiti.

Beyond the tangible boost to CAH's marketing efforts, the trip inspired the artisans immeasurably. At 24, sculptor Michée Rémy continues a 50-year-old family tradition that takes old oil drums, flattens them, and cuts out pieces to create a lacy panel of plants, animals, and people. Despite the obvious resourcefulness and creativity involved in turning a discarded object into a collector's item, Rémy was surprised—and proud—to learn that people from other countries saw the artistry in his labor.

Like the other three Haitians at the festival, Rémy is primarily a farmer. He and his family use their spare time to produce crafts, primarily to earn income. Through conversations with other artisans and visitors, Rémy realized that he is admired as a highly skilled, world-class craftsman. For informal artisans, such acknowledgment is beyond price. At a time when so much of the news from their homeland was grim, their uniquely Haitian work was valued for its beauty. More than gaining personal hope, the representatives of CAH have served as ambassadors for a new, resourceful Haiti rebuilt from the bottom up. (HA-167)

—Julie Sutphen-Wechsler

Mitchell Denburg

Julia Desormo of the Comité Artisanal Haïtien (CAH) dons a mask she created. CAH helps local artisans sell their crafts in international markets.

will use grassroots experience to help shape a National Nutrition and Food Security Action Plan. (HA-131)

Service Chrétien d'Haïti (SCH), $28,000, to continue working with community groups and leaders on Isle de la Gonave in development education and providing credit for small economic projects. (HA-141)

Association Haïtienne des Agences Benevoles (HAVA), $49,666, to expand credit and technical assistance to grassroots groups and streamline administration and management of the program. (HA-145)

VETERIMED, $72,600, to extend a program of veterinary training and animal vaccination, improve training methodologies, and coordinate and monitor field results. (HA-161)

Jamaica

New Grants

Construction Resource and Development Centre (CRDC), $39,135 over two years, to sponsor a research and information program on the shelter needs of low-income women using a network of 100 women's organizations and to set up a new "Housing Advice Line." (JA-102)

Clarendon Men's Movement (CLAMM), $23,500 over two years, to establish a program of education, vocational training, and mentoring for some 300 adolescents in the May Pen area. (JA-106)

Association of Clubs (AOC), $52,499 over three years, to promote a teacher training program and the development/marketing of educational materials created from recycled products, involving as many as 134 teachers from 60 schools and 3,600 parents of preschoolers. (JA-107)

Mexico

New Grants

Fundación Demos, I.A.P. (DEMOS), $100,000 over one year, to administer a small-projects fund providing assistance for low-income community and nongovernmental organizations for urban projects to improve sanitation, garbage recycling, and other ecological problems in Mexico City and on the country's northern border. (ME-378)

Sociedad de Solidaridad Social "Productores de Café-Maíz," $59,465 over 18 months, to help 313 small-scale indigenous, Afro-Mexican, and mestizo farmers in southern Guerrero consolidate a marketing entity for seven agricultural products: mangoes, hibiscus flowers, sesame seed, and peanuts nationally, and bananas, oranges, and brown sugar regionally. (ME-379)

ADMIC Nacional, A.C. (ADMIC), $10,002 over three months, to provide travel funds for a national meeting of ADMIC and other funding and development experts to discuss small-loan mechanisms for microentrepreneurs. (ME-380)

Unión de Comunidades Indígenas "Cien Años de Soledad" (UCI-CIEN AÑOS), $69,839 over one year, to establish 15 hectares of demonstration plots for growing organic coffee and five hectares for producing organic coffee seed, benefiting 1,500 Zapotec-speaking members along the Pacific coast of Oaxaca. (ME-381)

Unión de Pueblos Indígenas de la Sierra de Lalana (UPISL), $94,762 over 18 months, to provide training/technical assistance in organic production of coffee, fruits, and vegetables; to undertake small-scale reforestation with cedar and mahogany trees; and to produce toasted and ground coffee for local markets, benefiting 480 Chinantec Indians in Oaxaca State. (ME-382)

Unión de Ejidos y Comunidades de Cafeticultores del Beneficio Majomut (MAJOMUT), $32,000 over one year, to provide organizational support and introduce renewable timber- and fruit-harvesting techniques to diversify the income base of over 1,000 Tzotzil and Tzeltal Mayan coffee growers in the southeastern state of Chiapas. (ME-384)

Secretariado Social Mexicano, A.C. (SSM), $35,258 over one year, to develop a marketing system for food and other goods linking producer and consumer cooperative groups in Mexico City and the states of Michoacán, Jalisco, Hidalgo, Guerrero, and Veracruz. (ME-385)

Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán (UAY), $23,000 over one year, to host the XIX Annual Conference of the Caribbean Studies Association, support participation by grassroots development specialists, share publishing/dissemination costs of conference papers, and help cover administrative overhead. (ME-386)

Servicio, Desarrollo y Paz, A.C. (SEDEPAC), $30,000 over one year, to train some 30,000 citizens primarily from rural grassroots organizations in central Mexico in the practices of democratic governance and civic outreach. (ME-387)

Proyecto Sierra de Santa Marta, A.C. (PSSM), $66,875 over two years, to provide training, organizational, and project support to over 2,000 small-scale farmers cultivating vanilla, palm, and basic grains and engaging in other activities that strengthen biodiversity and economic productivity in southern Veracruz. (ME-388)

ARNOLD AFS, TN

Jorge Acevedo

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Enlace Comunicación y Capacitación, A.C. (ENLACE), $75,000 over one year, to conduct research on ethnodevelopment and manage a small-projects fund for capital/human resource investment by indigenous organizations in southern and central Mexico. (ME-389)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Servicios para el Desarrollo, A.C. (SEDAC), $46,900, to continue providing training/technical assistance in organizational development, microenterprise management, small-scale agricultural production, animal husbandry, credit management, and women's production projects to over 150 Ñahñu communities in Hidalgo and other low-income rural communities. (ME-273)

Instituto Maya, $64,820, to continue providing regional peasant farmers' organizations in Guerrero with crop-marketing information and improving linkages between rural basic-commodity supplies and marketing activities; and to conduct research on how national agrarian policy affects farmers. (ME-326)

Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo Regional, A.C. (CEDRAC), $62,718, to provide technical assistance to the Unión de Ejidos Nachi Cocom so that more than 400 Mayan Indians in central Yucatán can breed pheasant and deer for sale and install small-scale irrigation for organic agriculture. (ME-329)

Unión de Comunidades del Valle, A.C. (COMUNIDADES), $45,899, to continue organizational support and training in housing construction, reforestation, vegetable farming, and microenterprises (including a cement-block factory) to 140 Otomí farming communities in the state of Hidalgo. (ME-331)

Instituto Maya, $200,950, to continue administering an In-Country Fund to support training, informational exchanges, and technical assistance activities among rural grassroots and other development organizations. (ME-337)

Workers from Servicios Comunitarios, A.C. (SERCO) in Mexico maneuver a log that will be transported to the Comaltepec community sawmill.

Indígenas de la Sierra Madre de Motozintla San Isidro Labrador, S. de S.S. (ISMAM), $19,925, to design and conduct an exhibition on organic coffee production techniques for the Smithsonian Institution's 1994 Festival of American Folklife. (ME-341)

Unión Nacional de Organizaciones Regionales Campesinas Autónomas (UNORCA), $64,200, to continue technical assistance for small-scale economic projects to over 2,500 rural women in approximately 20 regional peasant organizations throughout Mexico. (ME-345)

Trova Serrana, A.C., $61,500, to continue producing audio- and videotapes on the socioeconomic problems of over 300,000 Zapotec, Chinantec, and Mixe indigenous peoples in the Sierra Juárez of Oaxaca. (ME-352)

Programa de Aprovechamiento Integral de Recursos Naturales (PAIR), $75,735, to continue the research and marketing of nontimber forest products in the Chinantla region of Oaxaca. (ME-355)

Unión de Ejidos La Selva, R.I., $112,033, to continue a program of training/technical assistance for 9,000 Tojolabal and Tzeltal Indian peasants; to prepare 1,000 hectares of coffee trees for organic certification; and to consolidate existing markets for organic coffee in Europe and the United States. (ME-356)

Asociación Dana, A.C., $40,000, to continue training in organic production of coffee, vanilla, and other crops; and to market organic food products in Mexico. (ME-358)

Asociación Mexicana de Uniones de Crédito del Sector Social (AMUCSS), $70,000, to continue computer training to improve the accounting and administrative efficiency of this association and its 24 peasant-run credit unions; and to open savings-and-loan facilities in three AMUCSS affiliates serving some 600 small-scale farmers. (ME-363)

Centro de Agroecología San Francisco de Asís, A.C. (CASFA), $53,755, to provide technical assistance in organic vegetable gardening and promote markets for the produce of 500 small-scale farmers in the Sierra Madre region of Chiapas. (ME-364)

Asesoría Técnica a Comunidades Oaxaqueñas, A.C. (ASETECO), $85,810, to provide technical assistance in business administration to forestry and women's enterprises, benefiting 1,500 indigenous peoples; to advise a statewide network of 32 forestry enterprises; to provide forestry education to 350 primary school children; and to produce a weekly forestry insert for a newspaper. (ME-365)

Centro de Estudios para el Cambio en el Campo Mexicano (CECCAM), $70,000, to research national agricultural policies for basic grains, coffee, forestry, and rural financing, and determine their impact on small-scale producers; and to develop proposals for alternative policies and disseminate them through print and public forums. (ME-367)

Centro de Apoyo al Movimiento Popular de Oaxaca (CAMPO), $108,000, to continue providing training/technical assistance in agricultural production, marketing, and organizational development to 20 indigenous peasant organizations throughout the state of Oaxaca. (ME-369)

Asociación Mexicana de Arte y Cultura Popular, A.C. (AMACUP), $30,000, to continue providing training/technical assistance in production and marketing to 18 grassroots organizations representing over 1,500 artisans. (ME-370)

Centro Indígena de Capacitación Integral "Fray Bartolomé de las Casas," A.C. (CIDECI), $70,000, to complete an ecodevelopment training center serving some 600 young men and women; to purchase a vehicle; and to establish a small-projects fund to provide technical assistance and start-up capital for ten community enterprises. (ME-371)

Centro de Tecnología Electrónica e Informática (CETEI), $43,945, to continue the development and application of computer software that facilitates the certification and sale of organic coffee. (ME-374)

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Argentina

New Grants

Programa Hábitat (PROHA), $151,100 over three years, to provide organizational support and technical assistance to 350 residents of inner-city tenements and abandoned buildings and to 3,000 families in a low-income community on the periphery of Buenos Aires to upgrade their housing and improve living conditions. (AR-301)

Andrés Thompson (THOMPSON), $41,000 over one year, to study nongovernmental organizations and philanthropy in Argentina, focusing on the size and characteristics of the NGO sector, the range and cost-effectiveness of services it provides to grassroots groups in housing, health, and rural development, and its policy input and relationships with the public sector. (AR-302)

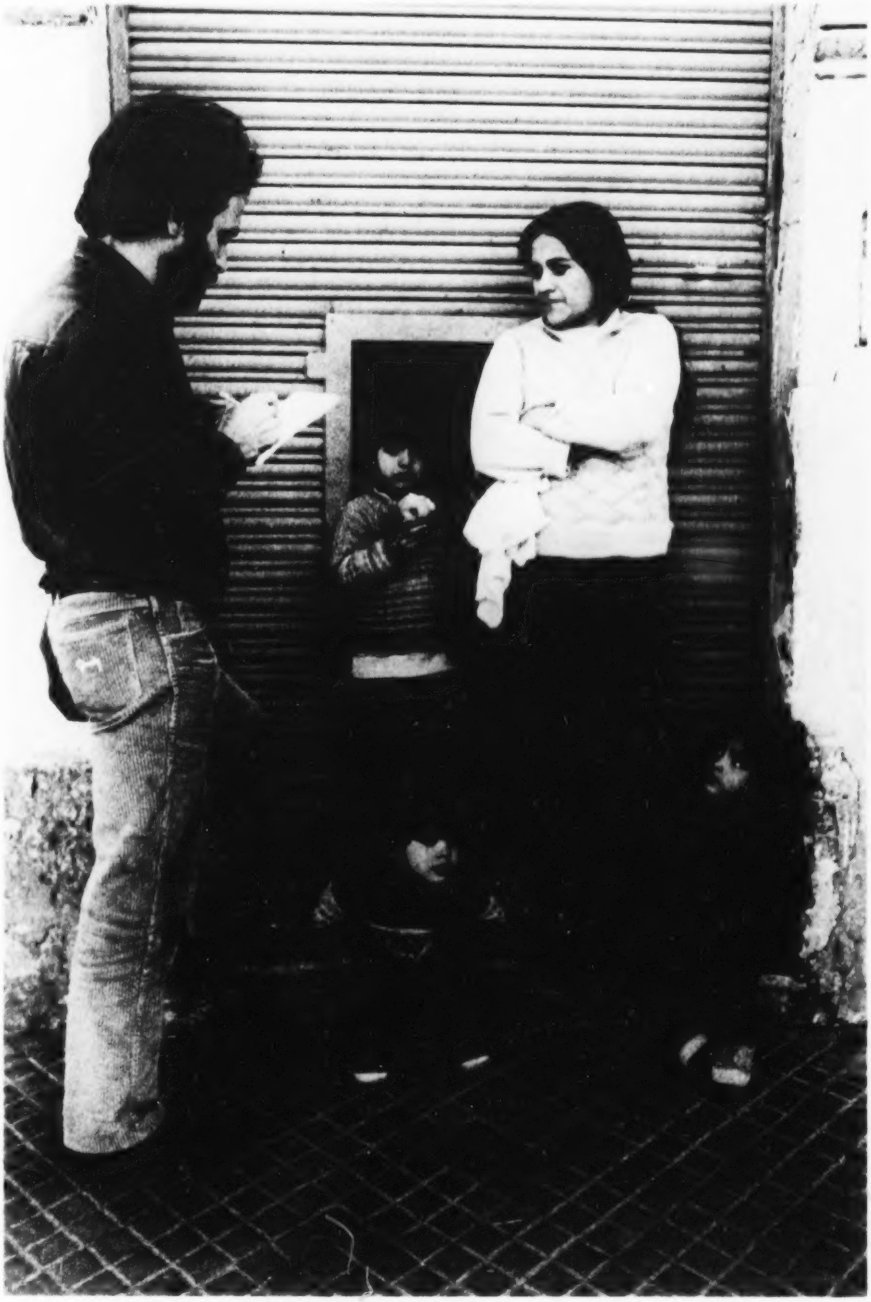
Centro Regional para el Autodesarrollo Rural (CREAR), $62,465 over two years, to provide training/technical assistance to 75 small-scale goat producers; and to support the creation of a representative small-scale farmer organization. (AR-303)

Fundación del Banco de la Provincia de Córdoba (FBC), $73,424 over one year, to provide education, technical assistance, marketing, and organizational support to 340 small-scale goat herders in northwestern Córdoba as part of an integrated regional development program that will facilitate areawide marketing. (AR-304)

Centro de Estudios y Promoción Agraria (CEPA), $11,300 over one year, to produce documents on the Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR) and convene two seminars with 40 leaders of small-scale farmers' organizations, identifying alternative production/marketing strategies and ways to better represent small producers' interests in MERCOSUR policy-making fora. (AR-305)

Fundación para el Ambiente Natural y el Desarrollo (FUNDANDES), $90,450 over one year, to provide education/training to 270 small-scale, indigenous livestock producers from nine rural communities; to improve leadership skills; to build a regional community network; and to mobilize public and private resources for more equitable local development. (AR-306)

Centro de Federación Kolla de la Puna (CEFKOP), $62,029 over one year, to carry out a training program for 45 representatives of community organizations to strengthen their group management/ administrative skills and build local leadership; and to consolidate CEFKOP as a representative organization. (AR-307)



Eduardo Gil

Writer David Weina interviews Virginia Gómez of Buenos Aires for PROHA, a program that helps urban families find ways of improving their housing and living conditions.

Centro de Comunicación Popular y Asesoramiento Legal (CECOPAL), $49,950 over one year, to promote continued development of the Unión de Organizaciones de Base por los Derechos Sociales, representing 90 neighborhood organizations and 12,000 low-income urban residents of Córdoba, with leadership training, legal assistance, networking, and learning/dissemination activities. (AR-308)

Fundación Antorchas (ANTORCHAS), $100,000 over one year, to establish a development program that will provide grants to networks of low-income, community-based organizations in Buenos Aires; and to promote, disseminate, and facilitate philanthropic activities in Argentina. (AR-309)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro Andino de Desarrollo, Investigación y Formación (CADIF), $24,529, to extend technical and organizational support to 160 families in 7 Kolla Indian communities in the department of Yavi, Jujuy Province, to raise family incomes through improved production/marketing of wool, meat, hides, and woven crafts. (AR-277)

Fundación Servicios para el Desarrollo de Organizaciones y Microempresas (SEDOM), $36,000, to continue providing support to microenterprises with education and training/technical assistance; and to complete/publish a diagnostic study of the sector, including policy recommendations for supporting small businesses and microenterprises. (AR-283)

Asociación DEMOS Capacitación y Apoyo (DEMOS), $67,660, to provide educational and technical services to the 2,000 low-income families of Villa Prosperidad in the city of Resistencia; to conduct a needs assessment jointly with the community; to provide leadership-training workshops; and to support local groups managing ten microprojects. (AR-287)

Servicio Habitacional y de Acción Social (SEHAS), $130,661, to provide training/technical assistance to neighborhoods conducting self-help projects to improve housing, health, and employment in Córdoba; assist municipal governments to collaborate with community groups; and conduct statistical surveys/program evaluations to improve the effectiveness of public agencies working with Córdoba's poor. (AR-293)

Instituto de Enseñanza Politécnica (IEP), $22,491, to hire a marketing manager and set up a marketing division within its vocational school, which trains low-income, at-risk youth in Claypole, Buenos Aires Province. (AR-294)

Fundación Obra Claretiana para el Desarrollo (OCLADE), $98,300, for education/training of 100 regional promoters in integrated rural development, finance, administration, organizational management, and program evaluation, benefiting some 500 small-scale livestock producers, artisans, and salaried workers in 200 low-income communities in northwest Argentina. (AR-297)

Brazil

New Grants

Departamento Sindical de Estudos Rurais (DESER), $51,529 over one year, for research, training, materials dissemination, and public policy advocacy geared to help small-scale producers in southern Brazil better integrate into new agricultural markets created by the Southern Cone Common Market. (BR-748)

Grupo de Apoio à Prevenção à AIDS, Bahia (GAPA-BA), $99,900 over two years, to support a program of AIDS education, prevention, and networking among 24 organizations in northern and northeastern Brazil, including a pilot project reaching 2,000 prostitutes. (BR-749)

SOS CORPO: Gênero e Cidadania (SOS CORPO), $50,000 over one year, for a pilot program of citizenship education reaching 2,000 low-income women in the northeastern city of Recife. (BR-750)

Associação Brasileira de Organizações Não Governamentais (ABONG), $35,000 over one year, for a program of public education, networking, and capacity building, benefiting an estimated 2,500 Brazilian nongovernmental organizations working to solve the nation's social and economic problems. (BR-751)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Assessoria de Urbanização Popular (ARRUAR), $10,000, to complete a pilot project to develop an urban development data base for land use, transportation, and

Sean Sprague

At the FASE community center in São Luis, Brazil, street children prepare their lunch. The center also provides them access to cultural and income-generating projects.

sanitation; and to formulate a transportation policy that better serves low-income people in Recife. (BR-625)

Centro de Tecnologías Alternativas Populares (CETAP), $115,200, to continue research of sustainable agricultural technologies and provide training/technical assistance for small-scale farmers' and producers' associations in Rio Grande do Sul. (BR-655)

Instituto de Estudos Sócio-Econômicos (INESC), $100,000, to continue research, documentation, materials development/dissemination, policy analysis, and logistical support for meetings on land issues; and to support efforts of the National Secretariat of the Brazilian Anti-Poverty Campaign to strengthen state-level committees and coordinate countrywide planning. (BR-672)

Equipe Técnica de Assessoria, Pesquisa e Ação Social (ETAPAS), $140,000, for an action-research program benefiting 800,000 low-income residents working with dozens of community development nongovernmental organizations in metropolitan Recife, through courses/seminars, publications, videos, studies, and a data bank on community housing, health, and education needs. (BR-673)

Centro Luiz Freire (CLF), $152,994, for educational, research, and networking activities in legal assistance, education, and communication in metropolitan Recife, benefiting some 38,000 residents. (BR-691)

Centro Piauiense de Ação Cultural (CEPAC), $61,500, to continue providing technical assistance in animal husbandry, beekeeping, and agricultural research to approximately 100 members of small-scale farmers' associations in the rural area north of Teresina, Piauí. (BR-700)

Associação de Pequenos Agricultores do Estado da Bahia (APAEB), $33,289, for educational and cultural programs featured in the Smithsonian Institution's 1994 Festival of American Folklife. (BR-702)

Centro de Assessoria e Estudos Urbanos (CIDADE), $61,491, for technical assistance in architecture and engineering, public policy analysis, and urban planning to over 350 community groups, grassroots service organizations, and government agencies in metropolitan Porto Alegre. (BR-704)

Grupo de Mulheres da Ilha de São Luis (GMISL), $46,500, for leadership training and improved networking among women's organizations and support agencies in the northeastern state of Maranhão, benefiting some 1,500 low-income members. (BR-707)

Movimento Nacional de Meninos e Meninas de Rua (MNMMR), $60,000, to continue a multifaceted program of leadership training, educational services, and public policy advocacy involving approximately 3,500 street children and 1,000 adult educators in southeastern Brazil. (BR-710)

Associação Movimento de Educação Popular Paulo Englert (AMEPPE), $120,000, to continue its integrated program of early childhood education through training/technical assistance, applied research, networking, and public policy advocacy involving 5,000 teachers, day care administrators, government staff, and grassroots organizers for nongovernmental organizations in Belo Horizonte. (BR-712)

Centro de Educação e Cultura Popular (CECUP), $52,500, to provide training/technical assistance to 650 educators in 62 community schools serving 10,000 children in the city of Salvador. (BR-713)

Administração e Finanças para o Desenvolvimento Comunitário (AFINCO), $50,000, for administrative/financial management services and technical assistance to strengthen community groups and other nongovernmental organizations throughout Brazil, through audits, consultancies, seminars, publication of educational manuals, and training workshops. (BR-716)

Assesoria e Serviços a Projetos em Agricultura Alternativa (AS-PTA), $90,000, to continue providing training/technical assistance and educational materials to a nationwide network of 20 nongovernmental organizations that provide extension services in low-cost, sustainable agriculture to small-scale farmers. (BR-717)

Instituto de Estudos, Formação e Assessoria em Políticas Sociais (POLIS), $89,280, to provide training/technical assistance and research materials to help urban community groups, nongovernmental organizations, and municipal governments devise effective urban transportation, housing, sanitation, and environmental policies; and to support the national

Millard Schisler

Residents of a São Paulo *favela*, or urban slum, pick through a mountain of garbage for items that can be reclaimed and sold. The work of POLIS, whose new recycling program incorporates the services provided by these *catadores de lixo*, or trashpickers, is affecting the housing and sanitation policies in Brazil's urban areas.

Citizen's Campaign Against Poverty. (BR-718)

Associação em Areas de Assentamento no Estado de Maranhão (ASSEMA), $58,570, for training/technical assistance to upgrade government and nongovernmental programs that organize small-scale farmers in agrarian reform settlements and train them to adapt appropriate technologies with traditional methods to increase sustainable yields. (BR-720)

Instituto Brasileiro de Análises Sociais e Econômicas (IBASE), $83,000, to continue training courses, provide technical assistance, produce/disseminate educational materials, and promote networking that scales up grassroots development, benefiting over 3,000 grassroots development organizations throughout Brazil. (BR-725)

Associação Vianei de Cooperação e Intercâmbio no Trabalho, Educação, Cultura e Saúde (VIANEI), $120,442, to continue agricultural experimentation; to disseminate sustainable production technologies; and to provide training/technical assistance and credit to 2,300 impoverished rural farm families in Santa Catarina State. (BR-726)

Fundação Agrária do Tocantins Araguaia (FATA), $101,500, to strengthen the programs of an agroforestry experimentation/training center that provides research, training/technical assistance, and networking services to 12,000 small-scale farmers in the Marabá region of Pará State. (BR-727)

Instituto de Estudos Amazônicos e Ambientais (IEA), $70,000, to continue public policy analysis, environmental education, and marketing activities geared to consolidating recently created extractive reserves and benefiting the Amazonian rubber-tapper communities that inhabit them. (BR-729)

Centro de Assistência Técnica (CAT/GV), $120,000, to continue providing agricultural and organizational training/technical assistance to rural communities in the Rio Doce Valley of Minas Gerais State. (BR-730)

Cooperativa Central Agropecuária do Estado da Bahia (CCABA), $53,000, for animal husbandry and marketing, including building infrastructure, purchasing supplies, breeding stock, and providing training/technical assistance, benefiting 1,200 families in 15 land settlements in southern Bahia. (BR-731)

Comissão de Justiça e Paz (CJP), $60,000, to continue an urban development program for 23,000 poor people in Salvador, through seminars, courses, consultations with community leaders, and networking with other nongovernmental and government agencies. (BR-732)

Federação de Orgãos para Assistência Social e Educacional (FASE), $60,000, to provide training/technical assistance and public policy analysis in housing, sanitation, and transportation services to 2,000 members of grassroots organizations in 5 cities throughout Brazil. (BR-737)

Fundação de Desenvolvimento, Educação e Pesquisa da Região Celeiro (FUNDEP), $50,000, for supplemental primary education, pedagogical training, and agronomy instruction to over 5,000 impoverished youth, teachers, and small-scale farmers in southern Brazil. (BR-743)

Instituto de Estudos da Religião (ISER), $92,500, to continue an applied research and outreach program geared to fostering religious, corporate, and social philanthropy in metropolitan Rio de Janeiro; and to support the Latin American consultative meeting of "CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation," in preparation for the World Assembly held in Mexico in January 1995. (BR-745)

Chile

New Grants

Economía y Formación, Ltda. (ECOFOR), $39,770 over one year, to conduct a research and technical assistance program for over 1,000 small-scale entrepreneurs in the municipality of El Bosque; and to develop strategies with business groups, CORBOSQUE (the citizen-controlled municipal development corporation), and 20 technicians to galvanize the economy of this metropolitan Santiago community of 175,000 residents. (CH-490)

Centro de Estudios y Educación (SUR), $100,000 over one year, to finance and provide technical assistance to 15 to 25 self-help community development projects designed to create jobs and tackle housing, health/child care, pollution, and consumer problems; and to fund learning exchanges, ethnodevelopment, artisanal fishing, and rural development. (CH-491)

Asociación Chilena de Organizaciones No Gubernamentales (ACCIÓN), $23,500 over six months, for a three-day conference on "Challenges for a New Kind of International Cooperation," in which 120 representatives of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) from Chile and six other countries will discuss foreign aid, strategies for strengthening organizational capacity, policies/programs for women, youth, and Indians, and sustainable development; and to initiate contacts with NGOs and philanthropic organizations in Washington, D.C. (CH-492)

Corporación de Estudios y Desarrollo Norte Grande (CNG), $90,000 over one year, for an applied research program providing training/technical assistance, resource mobilization, and systematic analysis and sharing of results from integrated socioeconomic development programs involving 12,000 persons (most of them Aymara Indians) in seven Tarapaca municipalities. (CH-493)

Comisión Relacionadora de Organismos No Gubernamentales de la IX Región de la Araucanía (CRONG), $29,000 over 15 months, to provide training/technical assistance in development planning, management, and finance to 60 professionals from governmental agencies and 26 nongovernmental organizations, who will be responsible for designing/implementing programs in Chile's Región IX. (CH-494)

El Foro Chileno de Organizaciones No Gubernamentales para Medio Ambiente y Desarrollo (FORO CHILE), $23,115 over ten months, for nine public seminars on strengthening the role of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in sustainable development; and to disseminate a report of findings to grassroots organizations, government officials, international development agencies, NGOs, and the media. (CH-496)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro de Educación y Tecnología (CET), $77,419, for research, training/technical assistance, and dissemination in agroecology and sustainable development to benefit

Miguel Sayago

Left: **An employee from SUR Profesionales Consultores Limitada teaches a computer program to a Chilean seasonal farm worker at the program's central office.** ***Right:*** **An Aymara boy holds a llama raised with the help of an IAF community development program in rural Chile.**

Olaf Olmos

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small-scale farmers in Santa Filomena, San Juan de la Sierra, Temuco and Chiloé, and for the urban poor in Colina, Lampa, Tomé, and La Florida. (CH-457)

Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo de la Educación (CIDE), $94,536, to train 100 nongovernmental and municipal educators in nonformal education and methods of assessing student learning; to help them evaluate programs in three Santiago municipalities; and to publish assessment findings in Chile, Uruguay, and Brazil. (CH-458)

Taller de Cooperación al Desarrollo (TALLER), $17,285, to organize two in-depth seminars on the development of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) for the 130 members of the Chilean national consortium of NGOs; to publish two issues of a journal monitoring international cooperation and development; and to assist the consortium in establishing a permanent research and development service for the NGO sector. (CH-462)

Programa de Economía y Trabajo (PET), $109,000, to provide research, training/technical assistance, and other services to small productive groups/enterprises in urban Santiago and other cities; to produce educational materials to disseminate findings from its studies; and to organize a seminar on microenterprise funding. (CH-468)

Centro de Profesionales para la Acción Comunitaria (CEPPAC), $79,800, to promote economic development in San Bernardo and El Bosque through training/technical assistance in environmental awareness, income generation, marketing, microenterprise credit, leadership skills, and business/consumer relations with community groups, schools, microentrepreneurs, and municipal officials. (CH-470)

Corporación Mancomunal (MANCOMUNAL), $50,613, to provide training/technical assistance to farmworkers in the Aconcagua Valley to improve job skills, diversify incomes, strengthen membership organizations, and provide day care/recreational programs; and to extend services to farmworkers in the Maipo and Cachapoal valleys by collaborating with other nongovernmental organizations and public agencies. (CH-477)

Taller de Estudios Regionales (TER), $61,778, to operate a primary school for Aymara children, test a culturally appropriate basic education curriculum, and provide training/technical assistance to eight altiplano communities in appropriate technology to improve agricultural/livestock production. (CH-478)

Asociación Gremial de Organizaciones por la Economía Social (FESOL), $12,000, to assess the results of three annual fairs held in 1991, 1992, and 1993 to market the output of more than 800 microenterprises, and use the findings to plan the November 1994 trade fair. (CH-479)

Corporación de Investigación en Agricultura Alternativa (CIAL), $54,500, to help farmers in three arid, coastal farming communities adopt ecologically sound techniques for growing fruits and vegetables and market their produce; to help other groups implement integrated development plans in these areas; and to organize a two-day seminar on development options for coastal drylands. (CH-481)

Vicaría Pastoral Social (VPS), $63,885, to train and accredit 240 youth workers; to improve the quality of 12 pilot programs providing recreation, education, and leadership training for more than 1,000 children and youth; and to find local public/private resources for program support. (CH-482)

Sociedad Mapuche Lonko Kilapan (LONKO KILAPAN), $78,520, to benefit 600 Mapuche families in rural communities near Temuco by constructing and operating three storage facilities for agricultural products, training three farmer committees in storage/marketing techniques, and creating a marketing administration center and data bank. (CH-483)

Federación de Sindicatos de Trabajadores Independientes de la Pesca Artesanal y Afines de la Región Bío-Bío (FEREPA), $30,355, to help 32 artisanal fishing groups define strategies for the creation of marine nurseries for seafood; to obtain financing and technical assistance to improve fishing technology and diversify incomes; to acquire legal status and property rights; and to coordinate regional/national fishing activities. (CH-485)

Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito Liberación (LIBERACIÓN), $52,000, for a $100,000 fund to underwrite a $200,000 credit line from the Banco del Estado de Chile and enable the cooperative to make about 200 loans per year for three years to microenterprises in Santiago, Valparaiso, and Concepción. (CH-486)

Casa de la Mujer Mapuche (CMM), $57,565, to prepare an exhibit of Mapuche textiles and information about Mapuche history and community life for the Smithsonian Institution's 1994 Festival of American Folklife in Washington, D.C.; to disseminate experience from the festival to Mapuche organizations in Chile; and to operate a basic education center in Temuco for technical assistance in quality control, accounting, management, and marketing to 120 women weavers in nine rural Mapuche communities. (CH-487)

Centro de Experimentación y Capacitación en Tecnología Apropiada (TEKHNE), $56,320, to train families from community organizations in the Alicahue Valley to reduce wood consumption, expand water storage/distribution systems, reforest eroded areas, and cultivate and process new fruit and vegetable crops using appropriate technology and organic agronomy. (CH-488)

Paraguay

New Grants

Coordinación Zonal de Comités de Agricultores de Caazapá (CAAZAPÁ), $45,530 over 30 months. See box on page 43. (PY-170)

Fundación La Candelaria (CANDELARIA), $75,000 over 18 months, to expand a small-business development program, offering loans and training/technical assistance to approximately 1,000 microentrepreneurs in Areguá. (PY-171)

Servicio Agrario de Tecnología y Organización Comunitaria (SATOC), $98,124 over two years, to consolidate its institutional capacity and provide training/technical assistance, credit, and organizational support for agricultural production

CAAZAPÁ: The Rebirth of Organizational Life

It was not for lack of courage that the Coordinación Zonal de Comités de Agricultores de Caazapá (CAAZAPÁ), an association of small-scale Paraguayan farmers, foundered several years after its creation. CAAZAPÁ emerged during Paraguay's 35-year dictatorship in a climate of little tolerance for autonomous organizational life. It persevered largely because its members were determined to improve their own social and economic conditions.

By 1989, with the help of the Centro Paraguayo de Cooperativistas, CAAZAPÁ had organized 24 *comités*, or farmer committees, totaling 271 households. That same year, CAAZAPÁ leveraged over $60,000 from the Inter-American Foundation, of which $36,000 was designated for agricultural loans to members.

But by 1991, CAAZAPÁ's promising future had crumbled. The organization was broke. Over half the members had defaulted on their loans. Fearing recrimination, the debtors dropped out. Membership plummeted from 271 to 147. Only eight committees remained.

Though it had successfully overcome external challenges, CAAZAPÁ succumbed to fundamental internal flaws. The organization lacked adequate administrative and accounting procedures. Members comprehended neither the objectives of the organization nor their rights and responsibilities within it. Basiliano Patiño, CAAZAPÁ's president, summed up the problem: "We didn't understand what it meant to be an organization and to manage a project."

The looming demise of the cotton market exacerbated CAAZAPÁ's internal problems. For over a decade, government policies had promoted cotton as the small-scale farmers' principal cash crop. But, beginning in 1992, overdependence on cotton became one of the main causes of their impoverishment. Poor climatic conditions, soil erosion, and the advancing boll weevil wreaked havoc on cotton yields. Simultaneously, the price of cotton dropped so low that small-scale producers could no longer cover seed, insecticide, and labor costs.

The compounded crises of the cotton crash, declining membership, and unpaid debts provoked CAAZAPÁ's leaders to reassess their strategy. Through a long, slow process of self-criticism and reflection, they learned two key lessons: that strong organizational commitment comes from intensive mobilization of the membership base and that the organization could commit to do only what was actually within its power.

With these realizations in mind, CAAZAPÁ's leaders began to rebuild. During house-to-house visits, they enticed members to rejoin by offering access to a newly opened regional cooperative market stall in nearby Villarrica. Jointly constructed by small-scale farmer organizations in the departments of Caazapá and Guairá, the stall guarantees a market for alternative cash crops. Vegetables, fruits, beans, and corn can replace cotton, now that a local market is available.

José de los Santos Vásquez, a CAAZAPÁ leader who spearheaded the regional marketing initiative, even motivated CAAZAPÁ members to contribute most of the market-stall construction costs. Each paid 50,000 *guaranies*, the cost of a month's worth of consumer goods for a farm family.

Only after they had reinvigorated members' enthusiasm and commitment to CAAZAPÁ did leaders discuss outstanding debts—as a secondary issue and always in terms of making the organization's plans and aspirations possible.

CAAZAPÁ's person-to-person approach to motivating members is working. In the first eight months of 1994, CAAZAPÁ increased its membership by 37 percent and its committees by 30 percent. CAAZAPÁ recovered 100 percent of loan payments for the 1993-1994 agricultural season, and committees began to repay outstanding debts.

Today, through funding from the IAF, CAAZAPÁ helps farmers diversify production and find alternative cash crops to cotton. Foundation grants support the revolving loan fund, plus technical assistance and training in marketing, agricultural production, agroindustry, and soil conservation. With Foundation backing, CAAZAPÁ is also helping farmers to start up microagroindustries, processing mandioca flour, yerba mate, and other food products.

REGIONAL
MERCOSUR

Emma Rodriguez

Miguel Ángel Acosta of CAAZAPÁ conducts a training session for bookkeepers regarding MERCOSUR's impact on marketing opportunities.

As CAAZAPÁ's leaders were resurrecting the organization through intensive grassroots outreach, they were transplanting local concerns to national and international arenas. Members hold leadership positions in the Comisión Central de Campos Comunales de Guairá y Caazapá, a movement to obtain communal grazing lands for rural communities. Members also play a decisive role in the Encuentro de Organizaciones Campesinas para la Participación en el MERCOSUR, an initiative to strengthen small-scale farmer participation in the discussion and definition of Paraguay's agrarian policies within the Southern Cone Common Market.

Success has convinced CAAZAPÁ's leaders that their organization is the means to defend the interests of the rural poor. With growing pains behind it, CAAZAPÁ is on the upswing again. (PY-170)

—Anita E. Friedman

and income-generating activities by 250 small-scale farmers who are members of 15 self-directed community groups. (PY-172)

Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos (CPES), $128,600 over one year, to fund applied research and support CPES's restructuring as it moves to help design policies that meet the needs of the most disadvantaged sectors of society and further the country's democratization. (PY-173)

Asociación Cristiana de Jóvenes del Paraguay (ACJ), $52,700 over three years, to strengthen community organizations; to improve basic health, education, and sanitation services; to provide vocational skills and leadership training; and to enhance job opportunities for 500 poor, urban families from Barrio Santa María in San Lorenzo. (PY-174)

Cooperativa de Producción, Consumo y Servicios "Caaguazú Poty" Limitada (CCPL), $63,720 over two years, to help 200 farmers in the department of Caaguazú add value to their production by constructing a dairy plant, developing a regional dairy marketing system, setting up a rotating loan fund to buy improved breeding stock, and providing technical assistance in animal husbandry and dairy operations. (PY-175)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro Paraguayo de Cooperativistas (CPC), $118,112, to support small-scale farmers' organizations and social movements in the departments of Guairá and Caazapá; to strengthen CPC as a grassroots support organization; to help develop regional marketing strategies; and to provide legal/ organizational guidance to communities rehabilitating cooperative grazing lands. (PY-150)

Instituto para el Desarrollo Armónico de la Personalidad (IDAP), $44,825, to disseminate an innovative educational methodology known as TEI, which facilitates learning among preschool children of diverse socioeconomic backgrounds and income levels, to public/private day care centers and educational institutions. (PY-159)

Organización para el Desarrollo Integral del Campesino (OPDIC), $62,190, to provide training/technical assistance, credit, and marketing support to its 230 member families in the Quiindy region; to help small-scale farmers diversify into livestock production; and to establish a model farm and dairy whose profits will finance future programs. (PY-162)

Organización Campesina del Este (OCDE), $18,745, to carry out an integrated program of agricultural/livestock production, agroprocessing, training, and credit so its 110 small-scale farmers can improve food security and raise family incomes. (PY-163)

Uruguay

New Grants

Fundación Salud para Todos en el Año 2000 (CAPS), $46,496 over one year, to train 80 schoolteachers and 92 volunteers in preventative-health techniques, and conduct seminars to increase participation by pregnant women, youth, and disabled persons in preventative-care campaigns among low-income residents of Las Piedras and nearby communities. (UR-170)

Centro Interdisciplinario de Estudios Sobre el Desarrollo/Uruguay (CIEDUR), $57,000 over eight months, to research the types of services that best promote viable small- and medium-sized businesses (PYMEs) in Uruguay; and to conduct a workshop and publish two papers and a book to disseminate findings to 76 institutions assisting PYMEs. (UR-171)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Instituto de Promoción Económico Social del Uruguay (IPRU), $40,000, to provide training/technical assistance in microenterprise development, leadership skills, community health, recreation, and organization building in Montevideo and other cities; and to strengthen the documentation/dissemination of grassroots development methodologies in urban areas. (UR-142)

Caritas Uruguaya (CARITAS), $69,280, to consolidate its training center in Piriápolis while offering eight courses in urban and rural agroecology for 90 promoters from Montevideo and the interior and follow-up technical assistance to graduates and their neighbors through marketing organic food grown at the center. (UR-144)

Centro de Desarrollo Cooperativo (CEDECO), $57,902, to continue providing credit and training/technical assistance to 120 microentrepreneurs in the department of Paysandú, and to publicize CEDECO's methodology and project results. (UR-147)

Comisión Nacional de Fomento Rural (CNFR), $57,000, to provide information and training/technical assistance on cooperative management to leaders and members of 120 small-scale farmers' organizations; to develop public policy proposals to benefit 25,000 small-scale farm families; and to increase CNFR's self-financing. (UR-149)

Movimiento de la Juventud Agraria (MJA), $20,000, to continue providing technical assistance on agricultural production/marketing to 162 young farmers throughout the interior, in conjunction with an Inter-American Development Bank youth agricultural credit program administered by MJA. (UR-151)

Central Uruguaya de Reciclaje (CENTRAL), $65,056, to increase its self-sustainability by processing recyclable waste materials such as paper, plastic, glass, and scrap metal; and to assist seven organizations of trash collectors in Montevideo and interior cities to improve their incomes and sanitary conditions. (UR-153)

Foro Juvenil, $56,126, to provide training/ technical assistance to approximately 800 microentrepreneurial youth, and assist 100 un- and under-employed youth gain better job skills. (UR-156)

Confederación Uruguaya de Entidades Cooperativas (CUDECOOP), $102,771, to continue to operate a fund for grants/ loans up to $5,000 to strengthen local organizations' self-help development initiatives. (UR-158)

Asociación Cristiana de Jóvenes (ACJ), $52,500, to strengthen its development program in Barros Blancos and San Francisco in suburban Montevideo by providing technical and organizational help to community groups working in child care, housing, construction, recreation, microenterprise, agriculture, and education; and to design a system to evaluate project methodologies. (UR-164)

Centro de Informaciones y Estudios del Uruguay (CIESU), $72,885, to continue to develop a MERCOSUR information center, provide training on regional economic integration, and cover travel costs for representatives of small-scale farmers' organizations to participate effectively in negotiations for a Southern Cone Common Market. (UR-167)

Centro Regional de Apoyo al Desarrollo Social (CRADES), $47,392, to provide management training to 130 microentrepreneurs and 20 leaders of community organizations; and to produce a newsletter and weekly radio show on community organization and microenterprise development in Rivera. (UR-168)

LATIN AMERICAN REGIONAL GRANTS

New Grants

Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO), $20,000 over ten months, to support five meetings in Latin America and the Caribbean between nongovernmental organization leaders and policymakers on social and grassroots development issues in preparation for the United Nations World Summit on Social Development held in March 1995 in Copenhagen. (LA-148)

Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO), $100,000 over one year, to oversee a collaborative study examining social investment funds, assessing their impact on grassroots initiatives and their influence on collaboration among the public sector, nongovernmental organizations, and community-based associations. (LA-149)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro Acción Microempresarial (CENTRO ACCIÓN), $134,000, to design and conduct training courses, provide technical assistance, and produce technical manuals for CENTRO ACCIÓN's 42 international affiliates and their small-business borrowers. (LA-144)

Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA), $100,000 over one year, to enable this coalition of indigenous Amazonian confederations and tribal groups to carry out a series of meetings and workshops on sustainable economic strategies, cultural revitalization, land rights, and environmental protection. (LA-146)

An Uruguayan small-scale farmer picks beans grown organically as a result of training by CARITAS.

Eduardo Jorge Arneal Pérez

Educating Tomorrow's Leaders for Local Self-Reliance and Economic Progress

THE FOUNDATION'S FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM in fiscal year 1994 awarded grants to 50 new fellows in four program areas. Fellows were selected for their potential to discover and disseminate practical, problem-solving methods for catalyzing grassroots self-help and economic progress. The IAF offers the only programs in the United States dedicated to expanding the cadre of tomorrow's grassroots development leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean.

During its history, the Fellowship Program has fostered the grassroots development activities of more than 800 professionals from nearly all countries in the Western Hemisphere. IAF fellows have strengthened nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as the network of nonprofit U.S. agencies committed to grassroots development in the region. For example, former fellows have assumed leadership positions in their own societies as directors of NGOs and applied research centers, development project managers, university professors specializing in development topics, and senior officials in government and international development organizations.

New fellows will disseminate proven methodologies, pursue U.S. graduate education, and conduct field research on the following topics related to building a solid foundation for grassroots self-reliance and economic success: natural resource management (26 percent), democracy building (16 percent), community-based health approaches (14 percent), NGO organizational strengthening (10 percent), sustainable agriculture (10 percent), women in development (6 percent), small-enterprise development (6 percent), development through cultural promotion (6 percent), and financial self-sustainability of development organizations (6 percent).

While stressing practical solutions to common grassroots development problems, the Fellowship Program also fosters increased attention within development and academic circles on community initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean, helping to reorient the focus of research toward approaches that work.

The Foundation has a particular interest in fellowships in three key areas: (1) analyzing the nature of development organizations (including nongovernmental membership and grassroots support organizations) that promote local initiatives among the poor and disadvantaged in Latin America and the Caribbean—their institutional role in mobilizing civil society to shape public policy and consolidate democracy, their collaboration with state and local governments, and their organizational evolution (including internal processes, leadership patterns, and human resource development); (2) identifying how development organizations can become financially sustainable and independent—including cultural and legal philanthropic traditions, patterns of business philanthropy, joint ventures with public agencies, and income generation through profit-making ventures, fund-raising, and contractual fee-for-service arrangements; and (3) assessing the impact of local projects on the quality of life of the poor in such fields as sustainable agriculture and environmental management, improved urban services through training and technology transfer, microenterprise and marketing, and trends that affect specific ethnic groups, women, and youth.

Priority was given to interdisciplinary approaches, contemporary problems, and empirical analysis. In addition to the social sciences, emphasis was placed on the professions, physical sciences, and various technical specializations since local development often emerges through agricultural and urban and rural planning activities.

The IAF offers four fellowship programs. The Dante B. Fascell Inter-American Program awards fellowships to Latin American or Caribbean leaders who have distinguished themselves in grassroots development and who will disseminate their successful models throughout the Hemisphere. Through this program, fellows share strategies, strengthen organizations and networks, and provide leadership for expanding grassroots self-reliance and economic progress. This unique South-to-South program deals exclusively with public dissemination and communication and does not involve university enrollment. The next competition for this program will be held in 1997 (see box on page 47 for short biographies of the new Fascell fellows). Seventeen percent of the Foundation's fellowship budget supported fellows in the Fascell Program.

The U.S. Graduate Study (USGS) Program for Latin American and Caribbean citizens supports professionals and applied researchers from development and research institutions in the region whose work in grassroots development would benefit from advanced study in the United States. In 1994, 16 USGS fellowships were awarded to men and women from 11 countries to study at 15 universities in 11 U.S. states. Forty-five percent of the Foundation's fellowship funds were allocated to these fellows.

The two Field Research Programs at the doctoral and master's levels support degree candidates enrolled in U.S. universities who conduct field research in Latin America or the Caribbean on grassroots development. Fourteen fellowships were awarded in the doctoral program and 17 in the master's program for field studies in ten countries. The fellows, including seven citizens of Latin American and Caribbean countries, were affiliated with 20 universities in 12 U.S. states. Thirty-eight percent of the Foundation's fellowship budget supported fellows in these two programs.

Nearly 75 percent of the total Fellowship budget supported Latin American and Caribbean citizens enrolled in U.S universities, who leveraged approximately $775,000 in counterpart funds from other sources.

Inquiry at the Grassroots: An Inter-American Foundation Fellowship Reader, an anthology of 12 essays written by former fellows in the Doctoral Field Research Program, was published in English (1993) and Spanish (1994). With articles based on field studies in eight Latin American and Caribbean countries, this volume focuses on such development topics as ecologically sound development,

The Dante B. Fascell Inter-American Fellows

As a result of the 1994 competition, seven fellows will receive Fascell grants during the 1994-1996 period. In 1994, the three fellows listed below (with their home institutions and dissemination goals) were awarded Fascell grants:

✤ *Peggy Antrobus*, Women and Development Unit, University of the West Indies, St. Michael, Barbados.

For 35 years, Peggy Antrobus has been a respected leader who has fostered greater women's participation in grassroots development in the Caribbean. As founder and current director of the Women and Development Unit of the University of the West Indies, she has promoted local self-help programs to assist women in recognizing the important roles they play within their families and communities and to encourage small Caribbean societies to recognize women's contributions to long-term development. A citizen of St. Vincent, Antrobus will disseminate new concepts and models for the participation and leadership of women in grassroots development throughout the Caribbean.

✤ *Dr. Herbert J. "Betinho" de Souza*, Instituto Brasileiro de Analises Sociais e Económicas, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Dr. Herbert de Souza—better known as "Betinho"—serves as the national leader of the successful nationwide campaign to feed the needy and to end hunger in Brazil through an unprecedented partnership among private citizens, businesses, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and all levels of government. By forming thousands of local self-help committees, de Souza has been able to mobilize Brazilian society to recognize that misery is not acceptable and can be overcome. During his 30-year career dedicated to sustainable development and democratic participation, he founded and continues as executive secretary of the Instituto Brasileiro de Analises Sociais e Económicas. De Souza will disseminate "lessons learned" to deepen public commitment to the anti-hunger campaign and to expand public understanding of innovative models of private-public partnerships to achieve long-term development.

✤ *María Daniela Sánchez*, Departamento de Investigación y Acción Laboral, Instituto Latinoamericano de Doctrina y Estudios Sociales, Santiago, Chile.

Daniela Sánchez has been an influential leader of the growing national alliance among private citizens, NGOs, and public institutions to eradicate extreme poverty in Chile through self-help and microenterprise initiatives. After 25 years in grassroots development, she now serves as the executive director of a leading Chilean NGO—the Departamento de Investigación y Acción Laboral of the Instituto Latinoamericano de Doctrina y Estudios Sociales. Her career has been dedicated to addressing extreme poverty by promoting new generations of local leaders and organizations as the prime movers of long-term development. Sánchez will disseminate models that prepare new grassroots leaders, train development specialists for local technical assistance, strengthen community organizations, and expand community capacity for small-scale enterprise.

Review Committee Members

Margarita Correa, *Executive Director, Corporación Municipal de la Mujer, Medellín, Colombia (with specialization in women's enterprise).*

Dr. Mónica Jiménez, *Executive Director, PARTICIPA, Santiago, Chile (with specialization in participation and civil society).*

Lic. Gabriel Martínez, *Director, Fundación Antropólogos del Sur Andino, Sucre, Bolivia (with specialization in indigenous peoples).*

Ing. Marco Augusto Recinos, *General Manager, Empresa de Consultaría Ecotecnológica, Guatemala City, Guatemala (with specialization in environment).*

Dr. Marcia Rivera, *Executive Director, Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales, Buenos Aires, Argentina (with specialization in gender and the Caribbean).*

sustainable agriculture, housing, and health. To share information about the work of fellows and to help link institutions concerned with grassroots development issues, the Fellowship Program issued in 1994 "The Reader's Guide to Grassroots Development Literature by IAF Fellows," which cites 300 dissertations, theses, journal articles, and books based on original field research supported by the Fellowship Program.

U.S. Graduate Study Program for Latin American and Caribbean Citizens

Fellows with their home countries, degree programs, disciplines, and U.S. universities:

Francisco Barquero (Nicaragua): *Ph.D., Development Studies, Land Tenure Center, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin at Madison.*

Antonieta M. Bolomey (Chile): *Ph.D., International Development Education, Center for International Education, University of Massachusetts.*

Josefina M. Castillo (Mexico): *Ph.D., Education, College of Education, University of Arizona.*

Pia M. Cordova (Venezuela): *M.A., Communication, School of Communication, University of Texas at Austin.*

Luz M. Donato (Colombia): *Ph.D., Anthropology, State University of New York at Binghamton.*

Hispano Durón (Honduras): *M.A., Visual Anthropology, University of Southern California.*

Heraldo E. Flowers (Belize): *M.A., Community Development, School of Public and Social Affairs, Valdosta State College.*

Hector H. Garcia, M.D. (Peru): *Ph.D., International Health, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University.*

Mery A. Mendoza (Bolivia): *M.A., Public Affairs, Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota.*

Marcela A. Natalicchio (Argentina): *Ph.D., Sociology, Boston University.*

Miguel A. Rodriguez (Peru): *Ph.D., Development Studies, Land Tenure Center, College of Architectural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin at Madison.*

Rodrigo Serrano (Argentina): *M.A., City Planning, School of Architecture and Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.*

Joan H. Underwood (Antigua): *M.A., Health Services Administration, School of Business and Public Management, George Washington University.*

Pilar M. Valenzuela (Peru): *M.A., Linguistics, University of Oregon.*

Ricardo F. Vanella (Argentina): *M.A., Design Studies, Graduate School of Design, Harvard University.*

Anahí Viladrich (Argentina): *Ph.D., Anthropology, New School for Social Research.*

Review Committee Members

Mr. Ronald P. Arms, *Regional Director, Office of Central America, Inter-American Foundation.*

Dr. Antonio Octavio Cintra, *Professor of Political Science, University of Brasilia, Brazil.*

Dr. Kathleen DeWalt, *Joint Appointment in the School of Public Health and the Department of Anthropology, University of Pittsburgh.*

Dr. Edith Guiguet, *Associate Professor of Agricultural Economics, Universidad Nacional del Litoral, Santa Fe, Argentina.*

Dr. LaVerne Ragster, *Professor of Marine Biology and Director of the Eastern Caribbean Center, University of the Virgin Islands.*

Dr. Emma Zapata (Colombia), *Associate Professor of Rural Development, El Colegio de Posgraduados, Montecillo, Mexico.*

Field Research Program at the Doctoral Level

Fellows with their home countries, disciplines, U.S. universities, and dissertation titles:

Rebecca N. Abers (U.S.A.), *Urban Planning, School of Public Policy and Social Research, University of California at Los Angeles:* "Democratizing Local Governance: Grassroots Participation in the City Budget of Porto Alegre, Brazil."

Miguel N. Alexiades (Colombia), *Biology, City University of New York:* "Ethnobotanical Knowledge and Forest Utilization in Amazonian Peru and Bolivia."

Kiran Asher (India), *Political Science, University of Florida at Gainsville:* "Regaining Afro-Colombia: Identity and Territory in the Pacific Lowlands."

Lenore S. Azaroff (U.S.A.), *School of Public Health, Harvard University:* "Evaluation of Grassroots Promotion of Alternative Agriculture as a Means to Reduce Children's Environmental Exposure to Pesticides in Rural El Salvador."

Jennifer C. Burtner (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of Texas at Austin:* "Resorts, Reserves, and Sustainable Development: Negotiating Modernization in Contemporary Guatemala."

Annabelle Conroy (U.S.A), *Political Science, University of Pittsburgh:* "Increasing Regional Representation: The Role of Civic Committees in Bolivia."

Michael C. Ennis-McMillan (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, Michigan State University:* "Indigenous Organizations, Health, and Community Water Management in Central Mexico."

Daniel M. Goldstein (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of Arizona:* "Contesting Marginality: Rural-Urban Linkages and Community Organizations in Cochabamba, Bolivia."

Allan J. Hruska (U.S.A.), *Entomology, College of Agriculture and Life Science, North Carolina State University:* "Sustainable Agriculture, NGOs, and the Rural Poor in Nicaragua: Moving Forward Together?"

Daniel J. Klooster (U.S.A.), *Geography, University of California at Los Angeles:* "Forest Conservation and Common Property in Oaxaca, Mexico."

Paola Y. Pérez Alemán (Nicaragua), *Urban Studies and Planning, School of Architecture and Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology:* "Small Industry, Associations, and the State in Chile."

Robert W. Templeman (U.S.A.), *Musicology, School of Music, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign:* "Afro-Bolivian Musical Revitalization, Cassette Projects, and Music Schools: A Model for Local Solutions to Generate Income and Strengthen Communities."

Linda V. Venczel (U.S.A.), *School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill:* "Cholera Prevention in Rural Communities of Bolivia."

Heidi H. Zavatone-Veth (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of Connecticut at Storrs:* "Gender, Mayan Identity, and Participation in Community Health Worker Programs in Rural Guatemala."

Review Committee Members

Rev. Ernest Bartell, Ph.D., *Professor of Economics and Executive Director of the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies, University of Notre Dame.*

Dr. John Browder, *Associate Professor of Urban Affairs and Planning,*

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Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. Billie Jean Isbell, *Professor of Anthropology and former Director of the Latin American Studies Program, Cornell University.*

Dr. Beatriz Manz, *Associate Professor of Geography and Ethnic Studies and Director of the Center for Latin American Studies, University of California at Berkeley.*

Dr. Cathy Rakowski, *Assistant Professor of Sociology, Ohio State University.*

Dr. Mitchell Seligson, *Professor of Political Science, University of Pittsburgh.*

Dr. Beatrice Selwyn, *Associate Professor of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Texas at Houston.*

Ms. Julie Sutphen Wechsler, *Regional Director, Office of Guatemala, Mexico, and the Caribbean, Inter-American Foundation.*

Field Research Program at the Master's Level

Fellows with their home countries, disciplines, U.S. universities, and master's paper titles:

Anne E. Blair (U.S.A.), *Concurrent Graduate Program at the Latin American Center and the Graduate School of Architecture and Urban Planning, University of California at Los Angeles:* "Urban Grassroots Movement and the Construction of Citizenship: Self-Built Housing Initiatives in São Paulo." (Brazil)

Sarah R. Bott (U.S.A.), *Joint Program in the School of Public Health and Latin American Studies, University of California at Los Angeles:* "The Role of Mothers' Clubs in Bolivian Primary Health Care Programs: Case Studies in Community Participation."

Martin R. Bourque (U.S.A.), *Latin American Studies, Center for Latin American Studies, University of California at Berkeley:* "Local Solutions for Regional Problems: An Indigenous Agricultural Alternative to Slash and Burn Agriculture in the Guatemalan Humid Tropics."

Antonio A. Chiareli (Brazil), *Sociology, Northwestern University:* "Cooperative Tensions: Administration vs. Individual Perspectives on the Organization of Production in Agricultural Cooperatives in Southern Brazil."

Serena Cosgrove (U.S.A.), *Sociology, Northeastern University:* "Women and Communal Banks in El Salvador: The Impact on Traditional Gender Roles."

María Cristina Espinosa: (Peru), *Anthropology, University of Florida:* "Structural Adjustment, Peasant Strategies, Gender, and Environment in Peru."

Pedro J. Farias Nardi (Dominican Republic), *Anthropology, University of Florida at Gainesville:* (Untitled) Mayan theater strengthening culture and communication in Mexico.

María J. Figueroa (Venezuela), *City and Regional Planning, College of Environmental Design, University of California at Berkeley:* "Coping with Rising Energy Prices Through Energy Efficiency: Emphasizing Local Participation and Training." (Venezuela)

Edward H. Hammond (U.S.A.), *Community and Regional Planning, School of Architecture, University of Texas at Austin:* "Culturally Appropriate Environmental Education for the Aguaruna and Huambisa: Roles of Indigenous Peoples' Organizations, NGOs, and the State." (Peru)

Susan E. Kandel (U.S.A.), *Urban Planning, Graduate School of Architecture and Urban Planning, University of California at Los Angeles:* "Remittances and Bi-National Community Development Credit Unions." (El Salvador)

Annual Application Deadlines for Academic Fellowships

U.S. Graduate Study Program for Latin American and Caribbean Citizens	**March 1**
Field Research Programs:	
Doctoral Level	**November 21**
Master's Level	**February 20**

For information, write:

IAF Fellowship Programs
Dept. 111
901 N. Stuart Street, 10th Floor
Arlington, VA 22203
U.S.A.

Jennifer B. Méndez (U.S.A.), *Sociology, University of California at Davis:* "Domestic Workers in Nicaragua: Gender, Class, and Implications for Mobilization in the Informal Sector."

Elisabeth L. Nathan (U.S.A.), *Sociology, Colorado State University:* "Prospectus for Sustainable Development: Case Studies of Integrated Pest Management Among Small-Scale Producers in Nicaragua."

Virginia G. Nickerson (U.S.A.), *Resource Ecology and Management, School of Natural Resources and Environment, University of Michigan:* "Telling Stories: Community-Based Historical Research as a Tool for Natural Resource Managers." (Nicaragua)

Elizabeth A. Oglesby (U.S.A.), *Geography, University of California at Berkeley:* "Labor Contracting and Export Agriculture in Guatemala."

Jennifer F. Reynolds (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of California at Los Angeles:* "Language Socialization in Maya Classrooms and Households." (Guatemala)

Victoria D. Sanford (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, Stanford University:* "Exhuming the Guatemalan State."

Lynn M. Swartley (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of Pittsburgh:* "From Pastures to Suka Kollus: Land Tenure and Political Conflict in the Development of Raised Fields in Lake Titicaca, Bolivia."

Review Committee Members

Dr. Steve Arnold, *Associate Professor, Director of the International Development Program, The American University.*

Dr. Laura Graham, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University of Iowa City.*

Mr. Carl Swartz, *Former Regional Director, Office of the Southern Cone and Brazil, Inter-American Foundation.*

Dr. Emma Zapata (Colombia), *Associate Professor of Rural Development, El Colegio de Posgraduados, Montecillo, Mexico.*

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Books about Groups Supported by the IAF

Cultural Expression and Grassroots Development: Cases from Latin America and the Caribbean, edited by Charles David Kleymeyer (1994). A study of 215 projects supported by the IAF over a 17-year period in which forms of cultural expression have been an integral part of a grassroots development approach (Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1800 30th Street, Suite 314, Boulder, Colorado 80301.) Spanish version: *La Expresión Cultural y el Desarrollo de Base* (1993), (Ediciones ABYA-YALA, 12 de Octubre 14-30, Casilla 17-12-719, Quito, Ecuador).

Nuevas Políticas Urbanas: Las ONG y los Gobiernos Municipales en la Democratización Latinoamericana, edited by Charles A. Reilly (IAF, 1994). A look at the relationships among municipal governments, social movements, and nongovernmental organizations in six Latin American countries. English version: *New Paths to Democratic Development in Latin America: The Rise of NGO-Municipal Collaboration*, forthcoming in 1995 (Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1800 30th Street, Suite 314, Boulder, Colorado 80301).

Inquiry at the Grassroots: An Inter-American Foundation Fellowship Reader, edited by William Glade and Charles A. Reilly (IAF, 1993). Offers readers a sampling of the research on grassroots development supported by the IAF's Doctoral Fellowship Program. Spanish version: *Investigaciones sobre el Desarrollo de Base: Colección de Artículos y Estudios Basados en las Investigaciones para el Doctorado de Becarios de la Fundación Interamericana* (IAF, 1994).

Health Care for the Poor in Latin America and the Caribbean, Carmelo Mesa-Lago (1992). An analysis of health-care policy with an emphasis on creative, grassroots-level approaches. Spanish version: *Atención de Salud para los Pobres en la América Latina y el Caribe* (1993).

Intermediary NGOs: The Supporting Link in Grassroots Development, Thomas F. Carroll (1992). A field-based study of nongovernmental organizations working effectively in grassroots development (Kumarian Press, 630 Oakwood Avenue, #119, West Hartford, Connecticut 06110).

Development and Dignity, Patrick Breslin (IAF, 1987). A study of the Foundation's first 15 years from the point of view of Latin American and Caribbean observers and grantees.

Una Apertura a la Esperanza, Sally Yudelman (IAF, 1987). A study of the successes and failures and problems and constraints of five Latin American women's organizations.

Getting Ahead Collectively: Grassroots Experiences in Latin America, Albert O. Hirschman (IAF, 1984). An eyewitness account and comparative analysis of 45 IAF-funded projects in six Latin American countries. Spanish version: *El Avance en Colectividad* (1986), (Fondo de Cultura Económica, Carretera Picacho Ajusco No. 227, Col. Bosques del Pedregal, Tlalpan, 14200 Mexico D.F., Mexico). Portuguese version: *O Progresso em Coletividade* (IAF, 1987).

Grassroots Development, the journal of the Inter-American Foundation, reports on the experiences of IAF grantees and analyzes development issues of concern to the IAF. The journal is published in English, Spanish, and Portuguese. An index of journal articles from 1977 to 1992 was published in 1993. To receive *Grassroots Development*, the index, or books or monographs published by the IAF, write to the Inter-American Foundation, Publications Office, 901 N. Stuart Street, 10th Floor, Arlington, Virginia 22203.

Country Focus Series

The Art of Association: NGOs and Civil Society in Colombia, Marion Ritchey Vance (1991). Describes the evolution of nongovernmental organizations in Colombia and their important role today in giving the poor a stake in their society and a voice in how the resources and power of that society are used. Spanish version: *El Arte de Asociarse: Las ONG y la Sociedad Civil en Colombia* (1992).

The Small Farmer Sector in Uruguay: A Partnership in Development Cooperation, Cynthia L. Ferrin (1989). Discusses how small farmers have made a comeback with the assistance of cooperatives, marketing, and representative organizations. Spanish version: *El Sector de los Pequeños Productores Agropecuarios del Uruguay: Socio para el Desarrollo* (1990).

Monographs and Special Papers

Evaluating the Impact of Grassroots Development Funding, Jeffrey A. Avina (1991). Describes an evaluation methodology employing both qualitative and quantitative indicators developed through field-based evaluations of eight IAF-supported projects.

The Inter-American Foundation and the Small- and Micro-Enterprise Sector, Robert G. Blayney and Diane B. Bendahmane (1988). Some important lessons drawn from the Foundation's experience in the urban informal sector.

What to Think about Cooperatives: A Guide from Bolivia, Judith Tendler in collaboration with Kevin Healy and Carol Michaels O'Laughlin (1983). A comparative analysis of four networks of Bolivian peasant associations that challenges conventional thinking on cooperatives.

Urban Informal Sector and Small-Scale Enterprise, Bishwapriya Sanyal and Cynthia L. Ferrin (1986). An exploration of how the informal sector and microentrepreneurial activity intersect.

They Know How (1976). A synopsis of insights gained from IAF experience in supporting the initiatives of Latin American and Caribbean organizations during the agency's first five years. Spanish version: *Ellos Saben Como* (1976). Portuguese excerpt: *O Insucesso Como Meio de Aprendizado* (1989).

Videos

Saving Their Corner of the Planet: Local Conservationists in Honduras (1993). Highlights four communities in Honduras responding to environmental pressures while working toward a sustainable and improved local economy (37 minutes). Spanish: *Los Defensores Locales del Medio Ambiente en Honduras: Salvando su Rincón del Planeta.*

Alpacas: An Andean Gamble (1988). The peasant community of Aquia, Peru, bets on its future by repopulating its communal highlands with alpacas (28 minutes). Spanish: *Alpacas: El Reto Andino.*

The Women's Construction Collective of Jamaica (1986). The story of 55 unemployed women selected from the poorer neighborhoods of Kingston and trained in construction trades (13 minutes). Spanish: *La Colectiva Femenina de Construcción de Jamaica.*

Teachers' guides are available for all IAF videos.

To borrow a copy of a video at no charge, write to Modern Talking Picture Service, 5000 Park Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33709 (phone: 800-243-6877). If you would like to purchase a copy, send a check or money order for $30.00 to the same address.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Funds Available to the Foundation

The United States Congress annually appropriates funds for use by the Inter-American Foundation pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. These funds make up over 65 percent of the Foundation's annual budget. The Foundation's other funding source is the Social Progress Trust Fund of the Inter-American Development Bank. The Fund consists of the repayment of loans originally made by the U.S. Government under the Alliance for Progress to various Latin American and Caribbean governments and institutions. The Foundation has access to the Fund pursuant to legislation enacted by the U.S. Congress in 1973.

Congressional Appropriations

Congressional Appropriations are used for both program and administrative expenses. Congress appropriates money annually for a fiscal year that runs from October 1 through September 30.

FY 1970–1978	$50.0 million
FY 1979	$10.0 million
FY 1980	$12.6 million
FY 1981	$15.8 million
FY 1982	$12.0 million
FY 1983	$14.0 million
FY 1984	$13.0 million
FY 1985	$12.0 million
FY 1986	$11.5 million
FY 1987	$11.8 million
FY 1988	$13.0 million
FY 1989	$16.6 million
FY 1990	$16.9 million
FY 1991	$25.0 million
FY 1992	$25.0 million
FY 1993	$30.9 million
FY 1994	$30.9 million
FY 1995	$30.9 million

Social Progress Trust Fund

Social Progress Trust Fund resources are used for program expenses. The funds are available in the national currencies of 18 countries in which the Foundation supports projects; in each case the currency is used only for the benefit of the country of origin. Funds are used to finance activities in agriculture, education and training, health, housing, land use, small business, and technical assistance. A new agreement for 1995-1997 funds is under negotiation.

1974–1976	$31.0 million
1977–1979	$48.0 million
1980–1982	$48.0 million
1983–1985	$48.0 million
1986–1988	$48.6 million
1989–1991	$44.1 million
1992–1994	$24.6 million

A Dominican vendor slaughters chickens for sale in an open-air market. He is a beneficiary of IDDI, which encourages microenterprise development in Santo Domingo.

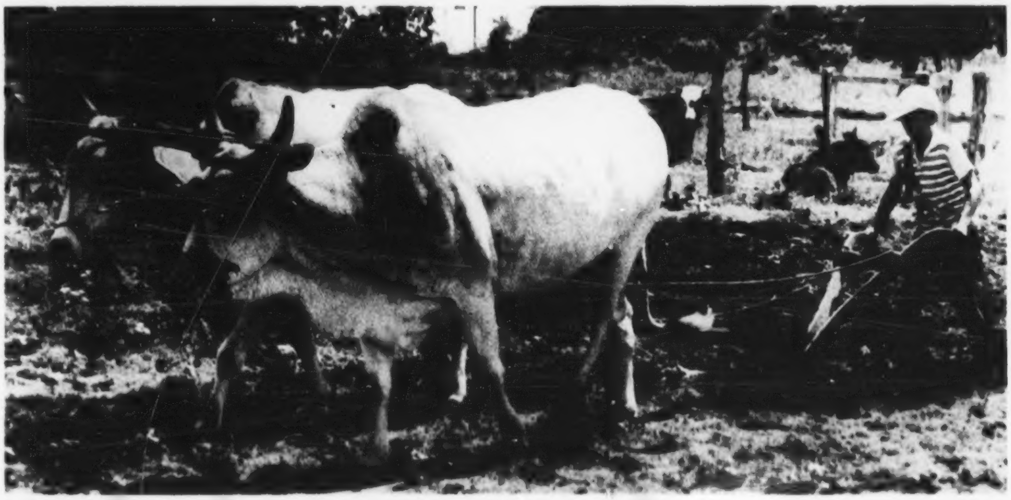
Jody Harris

GRANTS BY COUNTRY FY 1994

	1994 Grants			Cumulative Grants 1972–1994	
	New Grants	Grant Supplements	Amount* ($ in thousands)	Total Grants	($ in thousands)
Office for the Andean Region	35	33	5,738	903	109,769
Bolivia	4	12	1,105	212	23,463
Colombia	7	6	1,421	273	31,910
Ecuador	4	7	1,324	140	17,402
Peru	8	3	1,341	197	29,637
Venezuela	12	5	547	81	7,357
Office for Central America	58	39	6,836	729	75,601
Costa Rica	7	6	871	207	13,528
El Salvador	17	8	1,953	129	14,986
Honduras	8	9	1,229	128	15,794
Nicaragua	10	7	1,220	107	14,247
Panama	16	9	1,563	158	17,046
Office for Guatemala, Mexico, and the Caribbean	46	44	5,827	1,075	94,846
Anguilla	0	0	0	1	3
Antigua & Barbuda	0	0	0	8	507
Bahamas	0	0	0	7	144
Barbados	1	0	84	11	921
Belize	1	2	257	77	3,649
Caribbean Regional	0	3	127	59	6,493
Dominica	1	0	22	75	2,282
Dominican Republic	14	6	1,112	182	16,471
Grenada	0	0	0	17	540
Guatemala	5	8	1,348	141	17,231
Guyana	0	0	0	7	294
Haiti	9	5	674	107	10,197
Jamaica	3	0	115	62	3,730
Mexico	11	20	1,929	271	29,258
Montserrat	0	0	0	1	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	2	126
St. Kitts & Nevis	0	0	0	6	541
St. Lucia	1	0	159	12	678
St. Vincent	0	0	0	12	746
Suriname	0	0	0	3	347
Trinidad & Tobago	0	0	0	12	673
Turks & Caicos	0	0	0	2	12
Office for the Southern Cone and Brazil	27	68	5,986	988	121,814
Argentina	9	7	1,027	194	21,105
Brazil	4	28	2,302	298	29,509
Chile	6	17	1,202	243	39,760
Paraguay	6	4	710	130	15,994
Uruguay	2	12	745	123	15,446
Latin American Regional	2	2	355	116	7,829
Total	168	186	24,742	3,811	409,859

*Includes grants and supplements.

Alicio de los Santos plows his family's plot using traditional methods. Coordinación Zonal de Comités de Agricultores de Caazapá (CAAZAPÁ) is representing the interests of small-scale farmers, like this boy's family, in MERCOSUR negotiations.



Emma Rodriguez

APPLYING FOR A GRANT

THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION responds to proposals from nongovernmental organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean. Foundation grants complement local resources for self-help programs and projects that benefit and involve people of low incomes and limited opportunities. Project activities should ultimately be sustainable beyond the period of the Foundation's grant and offer promise for demonstration, expansion, or replication in other settings.

Organizations interested in submitting a proposal for Foundation funding are encouraged to obtain an initial reaction to their project by sending a brief letter of inquiry, preferably three to five pages. The letter should contain the following information:

♦ **Organizational Information:** A description of the group that will implement the project, including its history and current activities, structure and staff, sources of financing, and relationships with other institutions;

♦ **Project Background:** The background of the proposed project, including its origin and objectives, and the significance of the problems it would help solve;

♦ **Project Activities:** A description of the project activities, including the time frame and intended beneficiaries; and

♦ **Budget:** The funds needed for the project, including the amount requested from the Foundation as well as funds available from the organization itself and other sources.

If the above information fits within the IAF country program and budget, then a full proposal will be requested. It normally takes four to six months for the Foundation to reach a decision to fund. Once a project is approved, the IAF enters into a formal agreement with the prospective grantee that specifies the activities to be conducted and the financial and administrative procedures to be followed. The Foundation requires financial and narrative reports on project activities every six months. In most cases, it also requires (and pays for) periodic audits by a local auditing firm. A Foundation representative or designee will visit the project site several times a year to monitor progress toward agreed-upon project goals and, in some cases, to arrange evaluations.

All letters, proposals, and inquiries should be sent to:

Office of Programs
Inter-American Foundation
901 N. Stuart Street, 10th Floor
Arlington, Virginia 22203 U.S.A.

Sean Sprague

The Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Artesanal Santa Lucía de R.L. creates jobs for visually disabled people, like these two men, who sort materials in a Salvadoran mattress factory.

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